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THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.
OR,
The INTERNAL STRUCTURE
AND
The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS and NOURISHMENT Explained;
THEIR
CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,
Aſcertained and Deſcribed;
In a METHOD altogether NEW:
COMPREHENDING
AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,
AND
A NATURAL SYSTEM.
With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Deſigned and Engraved by the AUTHOR.
The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M.D.

VOL. XII.

HERBS of four-petal'd and five-petal'd Flowers.

With an APPENDIX, containing the Figures and Hiſtory of Ten new diſcovered Plants.

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M.DCC.LXVII.

G.R. III.
BRITISH MUSEUM

HERBS.

CLASS X.

TRIBE IV.

ORDER IV.

FAMILY III.

Having a four petaled Flower, in a four-leaved Cup; followed by a long Pod, terminated by a ſhort Style.

GENUS I.

NILEWEED.

RICOTIA.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four linear, obtuſe, quick-fading Leaves, placed upright. The Flower is of four broad, expanded petals, niped at the end. The Pod is broad, uneven, pendulous, and holds a few Seeds; which are rounded and niped on one ſide. Plate 1. *a b c d e.*

1. CELESTIAL NILEWEED.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Ricotia Ægyptiaca.

The Leaves are thrice winged, and the Leafits dented in threes. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a Plant of two foot high, weak, but of great beauty; flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint but pleaſing blueiſh green; the Flowers are of a moſt celeſtial blue; and often this is enriched by veins of a deep crimſon; in the manner of that Cranebill ſo much admired for its embroidered Flower. The Pods are olive-coloured, and very thin. Mr. B. JUSSIEU firſt made us acquainted with this elegant Plant, which ſome accounted a Lunaria, and ſome a Cardamine, till its proper place was aſcertained.

GENUS II.

HEDGEWEED.

ERYSIMUM.

Plate 2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oval coloured Leaves, which ſtand convergent. The Flower is of four obtuſe, expanded petals. The Pod is very ſlender and ſquare; with many roundiſh Seeds. Plate 2. *a b c d e.*

1. CLOSE HEDGEWEED.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Eryſimum Officinale.

The Pods ſtand cloſe to the Stalk. The Leaves are pinnatifid. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual; a weed that covers all our heaps of rubbiſh, a foot and half in heighth, firm and awkwardly branchy; and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint greyiſh green; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, and the Pods aſh-coloured. Though a poor looking weed it is not to be rejected; I have ſeen Aſthmas cured with it.*

2. VERDANT HEDGEWEED.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Eryſimum Barbarea.

The Leaves are harped with a great rounded end. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of our ditchſides; an upright handſome Plant of two foot high; flowering in April. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fine ſtrong green, bright and gloſſy; the Flowers are of a good yellow, and the Pods are pale.

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* Its juice is to be boiled to a ſyrup with honey; a ſpoonful is a doſe.

3. GARLICK HEDGEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Eryſimum Alliaria.

The Leaves are ſimple, and heart-ſhaped. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Biennial; a common ſpring Plant about our banks; it grows to three foot high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a bright green; the Flowers are white.

4. SMALL FLOWERED HEDGEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Eryſimum Repandum.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, and dented; the ſpikes are branchy. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Spain and Germany; a branchy Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a freſh and fair green; the Flowers are white.

5. SIMPLE HEDGEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Eryſimum Cheiranthoides,

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, and undivided. Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of England; and of almoſt every part of Europe; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a dead and faint green; the Flowers are yellow, and the Pods are olive-coloured.

6. PALE HEDGEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Eryſimum Hieracifolium

The Leaves are lanced, and deeply notched along the edges. Fig. 4. *a b.*

This is a Biennial, native of the ſouth of France; a poor looking Plant of ſcarce a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint greyiſh green; the Flowers are of a very pale yellow; the Pods are greyiſh.

GENUS III.

STOCKFLOWER.

CHIERANTHUS.

Plate 4.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is hollow and flatted: it is compoſed of four lanced, hollow Leaves, two of them knobbed at the baſe. The Flower is of four roundiſh petals, with ſlender claws of the length of the Cup. The Pod is long, flatted, and terminated by a forked point; the Seeds are oval and flatted. Plate 4. *a b c d e.*

1. POOR STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Eryſimoides.

The Leaves are lanced and dented; the Stalk is upright, and the Pods are ſquare. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of France and Germany; an upright Plant of a foot or more in heighth, flowering in May. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are of a very poor, dull, and pale yellow.

2. WALL STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Cheiri.

The Branches are angulated. The Leaves are lanced, ſmooth, and ſharp-pointed. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a wild Flower upon our old walls, but for its beauty honoured with a place, and great improvement in our gardens: it grows to two foot high, a ſturdy branching Plant, covered with Flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are of a fine yellow, and very ſweet.

3. EGG-LEAVED STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Chius.

The Leaves are egg-ſhaped, niped at the end; and deſtitute of ribs. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Iſlands; a very pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are whitiſh; the Flowers are of a bright crimſon.

4. PETTY STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 4. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Maritimus.

The Leaves are lanced, and ſharp-pointed; the Stalk is weak and branchy. The filaments ſtand out from the Flower. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the ſea coaſts of France and Italy; a little branchy Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are crimſon.

5. WAVY STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Feneſtralis.

The Stalk is ſimple; the Leaves crown it in a head, and are linear, waved, and turn back. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of the coaſts of Portugal; a very pretty Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is whitiſh; the Leaves are of a very pale, greyiſh green; the Flowers are of a very fine crimſon.

6. HOARY STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Incanus.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are lanced, undivided, obtuſe, and hoary; the Pods are flatted, and cut off at the top. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, originally a wild Plant of the Spaniſh ſhores, now univerſal in our gardens. It grows to two foot high, and flowers in July. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a whitiſh green; the Flowers are of a fine crimſon, ſometimes white.

7. SHARP-PODDED STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Annuus.

The Leaves are lanced, and lightly dented; the Pods are rounded, and ſharp at the point. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the coaſts of Italy; a very beautiful Plant of a foot or more in heighth, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is ſlender and whitiſh; the Leaves are of a whitiſh green, and woolly; the Flowers are large, and of a beautiful crimſon.

8. DISMAL STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Triſtis.

The Leaves are linear and nurled; the Flowers have no foot-ſtalks. Fig. 4. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Spain, France, and Italy; a Plant of no great beauty though of this fine kind. It grows to a foot high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale whitiſh green; the Flowers are of a deep dull purple, and of a heavy ſmell.

9. NECKLACE STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Trilobus.

The Leaves are linear and obtuſe and hooked, with a few dents; the Cups and Pods are ſmooth; the Pods are alſo ſlender and jointed. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Spain; a very pretty, though low plant, flowering all about the ſea-coaſts in June. The Stalks are red, branchy, and eight inches high; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are crimſon, and the Pods are olive-coloured.

10. FLESHY STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Littoreus.

The Leaves are woolly, and thick, lanced, and notched; the petals are niped, and the Pods are downy. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the ſea-coaſts of the ſouth of Europe; a branchy weak Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is aſh-coloured; the Leaves are white and woolly; the Flowers are yellow, and the Pods are white. It is an odd, rather than handſome Plant.

11. PRICKLY STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Sinuatus.

The Pods are thorny; the Leaves are waved, woolly, and obtuſe. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of Spain, and of the ſouth of France; a robuſt branchy Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a greeniſh white; the Leaves are white and downy; the Flowers are of a bright crimſon; and the Pods aſh-coloured.

12. THREE POINTED STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Tricuſpidatus.

The Pod is terminated by three points; the Leaves are broad. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the ſea coaſts of Africa; a weak but pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in May. The Stalk and Leaves are white and woolly; the Flowers are crimſon.

13. RAGGED STOCKFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Cheiranthus Lacerus.

The Leaves are jagged and torn; the Pods have a few large joints; the Cups are hairy. Fig. 5. *a b c d.*

This is an Annual, native of Portugal; a very handſome Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalks are tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a freſh fine green; the Flowers are purple.

GENUS IV.

EVEWEED.

HESPERIS.

Plate 7.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four narrow lanced Leaves gaping toward the baſe; the Flower is of four petals which ſtand oblique, and have claws of the Cup; the Pod is ſtriated, long, and flatted; the Seeds are oval and flatted.

Plate 7. *a b c d e.*

1. DINGY EVEWEED.

Plate 7. Fig 1. —

Character of the Species. Heſperis Triſtis.

The Stalk is rugged and hairy and branched; the Leaves are undivided.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of Germany; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are of a dull and diſmal colour, a faded brown, veined with a deep purple.

2. DAMES EVEWEED.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Heſperis Nationalis.

The Stalk is ſmooth and ſimple; the Leaves are lanced and dented; the petals are niped, and have a point in the dent.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of Italy; a very pretty Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are ſometimes white, ſometimes crimſon, and often mixed of both.

3. NARROW EVEWEED.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Heſperis Sibirica.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced; the Stalk is ſimple and ſmooth; the petals are entire, not niped or pointed.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in July and Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are of a fine crimſon.

4. ARROWED EVEWEED.

Plate 7. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Heſperis Inodora.

The Leaves are arrow-ſhaped; the Stalk is upright and ſimple; the petals are obtuſe.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of Germany and France; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are crimſon.

5. CLOSE-PODDED EVEWEED.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Heſperis Africana.

The Pods grow cloſe to the Stalks; the Leaves are rugged, lanced, and ſharply ſerrated; the Stalk is branchy. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Africa; a weak and ſtragling, branchy Plant of a foot or more in heighth, flowering in May. The Stalk is tinged with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a dull coarſe green; the Flowers are crimſon, ſmall but very pretty.

6. WINGED EVEWEED.

Plate 8. Fig 2.

Character of the Species. Heſperis Dentata.

The Leaves are cut ſo deep they appear winged; the Stalk is ſmooth. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of Sicily; an upright and well growing Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a very delicate bright green; the Flowers are ſmall and white.

7. VERNAL EVEWEED.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Heſperis Verna.

The Leaves are hairy, ſerrated, heart-ſhaped, and embrace the branched Stalk. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the coaſts of Provence and of Italy; a very ſmall but pretty looking Plant, flowering in April. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are crimſon.

GENUS

GENUS V.

MOLEWORT.

ARABIS.

Plate 9.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four Leaves; two large, two ſmaller; the Flower is of four oval expanded petals; at its baſe are four tubercles; the Pod is very long, ſlender, and flatted; the Seeds are round; and each makes a lump in the Pod.

Plate 8. *a b c de.*

1. ROCK MOLEWORT.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Arabis Alpina.

The Leaves are arrowed, dented, and embrace the Stalk. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of the mountains of the north of Europe; a very pretty Plant of early ſpring, whoſe cluſtery tufts of Leaves, and milk-white Flowers cover and adorn the rocks, before almoſt any thing elſe appears. The Leaves and Stalks are of a faint pale green; the Flowers perfectly white.

2. SLENDER MOLEWORT.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Arabis Grandiflora.

The Stalk is naked, except for a film or two; the Leaves are lanced and obtuſe. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of Siberia; a little Plant of ſix or eight inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a very good green; the Flowers are white.

3. MOUSE-EAR MOLEWORT.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Arabis Thaliania.

The Leaves are lanced, undivided, and have ſhort foot-ſtalks. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual; a little weed of ſpring that grows on our old walls and dry banks, and flowers in April. The Stalk is browniſh. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

4. VARIOUS-LEAVED MOLEWORT.

Plate 9. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Arabis Lyrata.

The Root-leaves are harped; thoſe on the Stalk are ſimple and linear.

This is an Annual, native of North America; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong dull green; the Flowers are white.

5. DIVIDED MOLEWORT.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Arabis Halleri.

The lower Leaves are deeply pinnatifid, the upper lightly notched. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of damp grounds in Germany and Switzerland; a branchy Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are white.

6. SERRATED MOLEWORT.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Arabis Canadenſis.

The Leaves are lanced, deep dented and ſmooth; the Pods are flat and furrowed. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of Canada; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a very fine ſtrong and gloſſy green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. PENDULOUS MOLEWORT.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Arabis Pendula.

The Leaves half embrace the Stalk; the Pods are narrow, two edged, and pendulous. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual; native of Siberia; a little, but very ſingular Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

8. HOOKED MOLEWORT.

Plate 10. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Arabis Turritis.

The Leaves embrace the Stalk; the Cups are hairy, and the Pods are hooked. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of France, Switzerland, and Germany; a branchy Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The lower Leaves are pale, the others of a dark dull green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are white, with often a tinge of yellowiſh.

GENUS IV.

TOWER MUSTARD.

TURRITIS.

Plate 11.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four erect, fading, oval Leaves, which turn in at the points; the Flower is of four oval, obtuſe, erect petals; the Pod is long, ſlender, four ſquare; the Seeds are very numerous, roundiſh, and niped.

Plate 11. *a b c d e.*

1. SMOOTH TOWER MUSTARD.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Turritis glabra.

The Root-leaves are rugged and waved at the edge; thoſe on the Stalk are ſmooth, undivided, and arrowed.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of our dry banks; an upright pretty looking Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown, and a foot and a half or more in heighth; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are white.

2. HAIRY TOWER MUSTARD.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Turritis Hirſuta.

The Leaves are hairy, and deeply dented.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of our high and ſhady grounds; a very pretty Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is uſually of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a pale and whitiſh green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS VII.

CABBAGE.

BRASSICA.*

Plate 12.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four erect, lanced, hollowed Leaves, ſwoln at the baſe; the Flower is of four egg-ſhaped, expanded, undivided petals; and there are within it, four oval glands; two placed within, and two without the filaments; the Pod is long, rounded, but a little depreſſed each way; the Seeds are globular. Plate 12. *a b c d e.*

1. WHITE WILD CABBAGE.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Braſſica Orientalis.

The Root-leaves are rugged and entire; the others are ſmooth and embrace the Stalk; the Pods are lightly ribbed. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry grounds, and common alſo throughout Europe, and the Eaſt; a branchy Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a ſtrong, but ſomewhat blueiſh green; the Flowers are white.

2. YELLOW WILD CABBAGE.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Braſſica Campeſtris.

The Leaves are hearted, and the Pods are ſmooth. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the ditch banks in almoſt every part of Europe; a Plant of near a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. NAVEW CABBAGE.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. NAVEW. Braſſica Napus.

The Root-leaves are winged and harped; the others embrace the Stalk, and are lightly dented. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, originally a ſea-ſide Plant, with us, and in moſt other parts of Europe. It grows to a yard high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a freſh and pleaſing green; the Flowers are white.

* This Genus includes the Cabbage and Turnep, which have no greater difference in the flowering, than that the Cup of the Cabbage is green, and that of the Turnep yellow.

4. TURNEP CABBAGE.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

TURNEP.
Character of the Species. Braſſica Rapa.
The Leaves are harped, and rugged; and the Pods ſmall at the point.
Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the north of Europe, and every where cultivated in fields, and kitchen gardens. It grows to three foot high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are rough and of a dull green. The Stalk is pale; the Flowers are yellow.

5. POT CABBAGE.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

CABBAGE.
Character of the Species. Braſſica Oleracea.
The Leaves are vaſt, roundiſh, and deep waved at the edges. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, originally a native of our ſea-coaſts, and thoſe of other European kingdoms; but long ſince introduced into gardens, and in them raiſed, by culture, into a thouſand ſhapes and forms of ſtrange luxuriance. It grows to four foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is thick and whitiſh; the Leaves are fleſhy and of a blue green; the Flowers are yellow.

6. CHINA CABBAGE.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Braſſica Chinenſis.
The Leaves are vaſt, roundiſh, and undivided; the upper ones embrace the Stalk; the Claws of the Flower are not ſo long as the Cup. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of China and the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Leaves are thick and of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. VIOLET CABBAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Braſſica Violacea.

The Leaves are broad, oblong, and ſingly dented.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is a Biennial, native of China; a robuſt Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is weak and pale; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green, with crimſon ribs; and ſometimes like our red cabbage: the Flowers are yellow.

8. YELLOW ROCKET CABBAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Yellow Rocket.
Braſſica Erucaſtrum.

The Leaves are pinnatifid and cut; the Stalk is hairy; the Pods are ſmooth.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a Plant of ſtragling growth, riſing to two foot or more in heighth, and flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of an unpleaſing coarſe green; the Flowers are yellow.

9. WHITE ROCKET CABBAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

White Rocket.
Braſſica Eruca.

The Leaves are harped; the Stalk is hairy; the Pods are ſmooth.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Germany and Switzerland; an upright Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are white.

10. BLADDER CABBAGE.

Plate 14. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Braſſica Veſicaria.

The Leaves are lightly pinnatifid; the Pods are rough, and the Cup ſwells and covers them.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Spain and Africa; a Plant of two foot high, ſingular enough, but of no great beauty, flowering in June. The Stalk is greeniſh; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS VIII.

RADISH.

RAPHANUS.

Plate 15.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four, oblong, upright, convergent Leaves, thickened at the baſe; the Flower is of four, oblong, heart-ſhaped Leaves, which ſtand wide open; the Pod is oblong, thick ſwoln in joints, and ſharp-pointed; the Seeds are round. Plate 15. *a b c d e.*

1. GARDEN RADISH.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Raphanus Sativus.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt; a Plant now univerſal in gardens. It grows to a yard high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a dull and dead green, their large ribs uſually red; the Stalk is pale green, often tinged with red; the Flowers are white, with a ſlight bluſh of crimſon.

2. VEINY RADISH.

Plate 15. Fig 2.

Character of the Speceies. Raphanus Raphaniſtrum.

The Pods are jointed, ſmooth, and have no internal diviſion. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a weed too common in our corn fields; it grows to two foot high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are white, uſually veined with a deep purple, ſometimes yellow.

3. PETTY RADISH.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Raphanus Sibiricus.

The Leaves are linear, and pinnatifid. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a very diminutive Radiſh, but with the true flavour. It grows to about ſix inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is ſtained with brown; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are white, and for the nature of the Plant are very large.

GENUS IX.

LADYSMOCK.

CARDAMINE.

Plate 16. —

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four ſmall, oblong, oval, erect, obtuſe Leaves, lumpy at their baſe; the Flower is of four obverſely oval petals niped and expanded, and with Claws twice as long as the Cup; the Pod is long and flatted; the Seeds are round. Plate 16. *a b c d e.*

1. DAISY-LEAVED LADYSMOCK.

Plate 16. Fig 1.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Bellidifolia.

The Leaves are oval and undivided, and the lower ones have foot-ſtalks. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of our northern hills and rocks; a very ſingular Plant of early ſpring, four inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are white.

2. NAKED LADYSMOCK.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Nudicaulis.

The Leaves are ſimple, lanced and waved; the Stalk has no Leaf on it. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of Siberia; a very little Plant, flowering in May. The Stalk is four inches high, and browniſh; the Leaves are of a pale, but delicate green; the Flowers are white.

3. SHIELDED LADYSMOCK.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Aſarifolia.

The Leaves are roundiſh, and the Stalk is inſerted nearly in their middle. Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Italy; a weak and ſtragling Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine freſh and pleaſing green; the Flowers are white.

4. ROCK LADYSMOCK.

Plate 16. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Petræa.

The Leaves are ſimple, linear, and deeply dented. Fig. 4. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of our mountainous counties; a pretty Plant of early ſpring, five inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white, with a bluſh in the centre.

5. ROCKET LADYSMOCK.

Plate 16. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Reſedæfolia.

The lower Leaves are lanced and ſimple; the upper cut into three or five lobes. Fig. 5. *a b.*

This is a Biennial, native of the mountains of Germany; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are white.

6. TRIFOLIATE LADYSMOCK.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Trifolia.

The Leaves ſtand three upon a foot-ſtalk, and are obtuſe and nurled at the end; the Stalk is naked, except for a ſlight film or two. Fig. 1. *a b*.

This is a Perennial, native of the moiſt hills and ſhady rocks in the northern parts of Europe; a tufty ſtragling Plant of four inches high, which flowers in April. The Leaves are of a freſh and pleaſing green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are white.

7. BRANCHY LADYSMOCK.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Africana.

The Stalk is branchy; the Leaves grow three upon a foot-ſtalk, and are lanced and notched. Fig. 2. *a b*.

This is an Annual, native of Africa; a buſhy, branchy, and coarſe growing Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are white. The diſtinctive characters of the Genus ſhew this to be a Ladyſmock, but its aſpect differs from the others very widely.

8. FIVE-LEAVED LADYSMOCK.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Chelidonia.

The Leaves are winged, compoſed of five leafits, and thoſe cut deeply. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the moiſt grounds of Italy, and Siberia; a very pretty Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a bright and gloſſy green; the Flowers are white, but with more or leſs of a purpliſh tinge.

9. IMPATIENT LADYSMOCK.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Impatiens.

The Leaves are winged; the leafits numerous and deep cut; the petals are ſcarce ever ſeen. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our wet mountains, and ſhaded rocks; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white.

10. WIDE-WINGED LADYSMOCK.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Parviflora.

The Leaves are winged; the leafits lanced, obtuſe, and diſtant; the Flowers conſpicuous. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of wet grounds in moſt parts of Europe; a weak and ſtragling Plant of ſix inches long, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are white.

11. DOUBLE-WINGED LADYSMOCK.

Plate 18. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Græca.

The Leaves are winged; the leafits winged again, in a ſomewhat palmated manner. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of wet grounds in Greece, and in the South of Europe; a little ſtraggling Plant of five inches high, flowering in May. The Stalks are tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

12. MEADOW LADYSMOCK.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Pratenſis.

The Leaves are winged; the leafits of the Root-leaves are oval, of the others lanced. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our meadows, abundant and very beautiful, riſing to ten inches or more in heighth, and flowering in May. The Stalk is pale green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine gloſſy green; the Flowers are large and white, with a bluſh of crimſon.

13. BROAD-PODDED LADYSMOCK.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Hirſuta.

The Leaves are winged, with diſtant leafits, and are lightly hairy; the Pods are broad. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of moiſt ground in moſt parts of Europe; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are white.

14. LOOSE LADYSMOCK.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cardamine Amara.

The Leaves are winged of a few broad angulated leafits. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp and ſhaded grounds; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale, but uſually tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are large, and white.

15. DELICATE LADYSMOCK.

Plate 19. Fig. 4. —

Character of the Species. Cardamine Virginica.

The Leaves are winged; the leafits are lanced, and have one notch near the baſe. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a little Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleaſing green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS X.

CRESS.

SISYMBRIUM.

Plate 20.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four linear, coloured, expanded, fading Leaves; the Flower is of four, oblong, elevated, ſmall petals, with very ſhort claws; the Pod is long, crooked, humped, and rounded; the Seeds are numerous and ſmall. Plate 20. *a b c d e.*

1. WATER CRESS.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Naſturtium aquaticum.

The Leaves are winged, with hearted leafits; the Pods droop. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, univerſal in our wet grounds in and about ſhallow waters, ſprings, and the edges of rivers; a cluſtery leafy Plant, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Stalk is uſually browniſh; the Flowers are white; the Pods are pale.

2. TANZY CRESS.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium tanacetifolium.

The Leaves are double-veined, and the extream leafits meet together. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Savoy and other parts of Europe, and of the Eaſt Indies; a weak but woody Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is browniſh and hard; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. PODLING CRESS.

Plate 20. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Pyrenaicum.

The Leaves are twice pinnatifid, and embrace the Stalk; the Pods are oval. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Mountains of Italy and Switzerland; a robuſt Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale, but tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a dull and faint green; the Flowers are yellow; the Pods almoſt ſeparate this Plant from its genus. We ſhall ſee its true place in the method of nature, ſucceeding this artificial one; a frontier Plant between the ſiliquoſe and ſiliculoſe.

4. ROCKET CRESS.

Plate 20. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Sylveſtre.

The Leaves are winged; the leafits diſtant, lanced, and deeply cut; the Pods hang. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the waſte grounds in Germany and Switzerland; a ſtragling Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a freſh, but not ſtrong green; the Flowers are yellow.

5. RADISH CRESS.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Amphibium.

The Leaves are pinnatifid, and the ſegments dented; the Pods are oval, and droop. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our ſhallow waters in ditches and brooks, and ſometimes of the banks at a conſiderable diſtance from the water: it grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow.

THERE is a vaſt variation in the Leaves of this Plant; they are ſometimes ſimple, broad, lanced, and only waved or ſerrated.

6. THRICE-WINGED CRESS.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Tenuifolium.

The lower Leaves are thrice-winged; the upper, ſimple, lanced, and dented. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France, Spain, and Switzerland; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a pleaſing green; the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

7. OBTUSE CRESS.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Indicum.

The Leaves are harped with an oval end, and ſmooth; the Pods have foot-ſtalks, and ſtand ſtraight out from the Stalk. Fig. 3. *a b c,*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a ſpreading Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a very fine freſh green; the Flowers are of a bright yellow.

8. DROOPING CRESS.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Supinum.

The Leaves are lanced and deep nurled; the Pods ſtand ſingly in the boſoms of the Leaves, and have ſcarce any foot-ſtalks. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of waſte grounds in France and Italy; a weak and trailing Plant of a foot and a half long, flowering in June. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are white.

9. COMBY CRESS.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Polyceratum.

The Leaves are deeply nurled; the Pods ſtand in cluſters in the boſoms of them. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of Italy and Switzerland; a rude and branchy Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull and faded green; the Flowers are white. It is an odd, though not a beautiful Plant.

10. WEAK-HEADED CRESS.

Plate 22. Fig. 3. —

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Burſæfolium.

The Leaves are long and harped; the Stalk is upright and weak; the ſpikes of Flowers bend about. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the moiſt hills in Italy and other parts of Europe; an upright Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong, but pleaſing green; the Flowers are white.

11. DIMINUTIVE CRESS.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Murale.

The Leaves are lanced, and deeply waved; the Stalk is rugged, low and leaning. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of dry banks and old walls in France and Italy; a low but ſingular Plant of ſpring. It is ſcarce three inches high, and flowers in April; the Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are yellow.

12. EXPANDED CRESS.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Monenſe.

The Stalks lean on the ground; the Leaves are pinnatifid with remote ſegments. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the rocks of the Iſle of Man; and of ſome parts of France and Italy; a weak unwieldy ſtragling Plant that grows to a foot long, and flowers in July. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow.

13. SMALL-FLOWERED CRESS.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Characterof the Species. Siſymbrium Vimineum.

The Stalk has but a Leaf or two on it; the Root-leaves are deep cut in a pinnatifid order, with a broad end; the Flowers are very ſmall. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a weak Plant of four or five inches, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are browniſh; the Leaves are of a gloſſy green; the Flowers are yellow. I ſee the Leaves of this Plant differently deſcribed by others; but I muſt adhere to nature.

14. ERODED CRESS.

Plate 23. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Barrelieri.

The Leaves are rugged, and deeply and irregularly dented; the Stalk is branched, and has a few ſlight Leaves on it. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a ſingular, and not unpretty little Plant of its kind, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a faint and yellowiſh green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are yellow, and the Pods pale, and ſwoln at the place of the Seeds.

15. BLUE CRESS.

Plate 23. Fig 5.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Arenoſum.

The Stalk is branched, and almoſt naked; the Leaves are harped. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the ſandy grounds of Switzerland and Germany; a ſingular Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are browniſh; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are blue.

16. ROUGH-PODDED CRESS.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Aſperum.

The Leaves are doubly pinnatifid; the Pods are rough; the Petals are longer than the Cup. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of wet grounds in the ſouth of France; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are yellow; the Pods are pale, and their rough ſurface gives them a ſingular aſpect.

17. BACK-SAWED CRESS.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Valentinum.

The Leaves are lanced and ſerrated backwards; the Stalk is rough below, and on the upper part ſmooth. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual; an erect Plant of a foot high, native of Spain, and flowers in June. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a coarſe yellowiſh green; the Flowers are white, ſometimes yellow.

18. FLIXWEED CRESS.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Flixweed.
Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Sophia.

The Leaves are four times winged; the petals are ſhorter than the Cup. Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of our waſte grounds about farm yards, and of old walls and dry banks; a ſpreading Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong, but dead green; the Flowers are very ſmall, and of a pale yellow.

19. THIN-LEAVED CRESS.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Altiſſimum.

The lower Leaves are harped with narrow, thin ſegments; thoſe above pectinated: the Flower ſtands wide. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a Plant of a yard high, but of no beauty; it flowers in July. The Stalk is tinged browniſh; the Leaves are of a pale, faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

20. PALE-FLOWERED CRESS.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Orientale.

The Leaves are harped and woolly, and the Stalk is ſmooth. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the eaſt; a coarſe and mean looking Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are pale yellow.

21. SPIRY CRESS.

Plate 25. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Irio.

The Leaves are harped, eroded, and ſmooth; the Pods riſe up. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our old walls and dry banks; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow.

22. BACK-SAWED CRESS.

Plate 25. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Læſelii.

The Leaves are harped, with ſharp cut ſegments, turned backward, they and the Stalks are both harſh, with hairs turned back. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany; a coarſe Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Leaves and Stalks are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

23. EASY CRESS.

Plate 25. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Barbareæ.

The Leaves are ſimple, oval, obtuſe, nurled, and embrace the Stalk. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt; a pretty Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a freſh light green; the Flowers are yellow.

24. LANCED CRESS.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Strictiſſimum.

The Leaves are lanced, ſerrated, and ſharp pointed. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Biennial, native of Italy and Switzerland; a robuſt Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in July; the Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are yellow.

25. CLAMMY CRESS.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Siſymbrium Integrifolium.

The Leaves are linear, and undivided; the foot-ſtalks of the Flowers are hairy, and clammy. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of Siberia; a very ſmall and inconſiderable Plant, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint greyiſh green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS XI.

MUSTARD.

SINAPIS.

Plate 27.—

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four linear, hollowed, wide expanded Leaves : the Flower is of four rounded petals, entire, and wide expanded, with upright claws, ſcarce ſo long as the Cup ; the Pod is long, rounded toward the baſe, and has a long flatted point ; the Seeds are numerous and round.

Plate 27. *a b c d e*

1. CHARLOCK MUSTARD.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Charlock.
Sinapis Arverſis.
Fig. 1. *a b.*

Character of the Species.

The Pod is rugged, ſwoln and jointed, and its point is ſhort.

This is an Annual ; a weed among our corn, deteſted by the farmers for its abundance. It grows in a rude ſtragling way to two foot high, and flowers all ſummer. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a ſtrong coarſe green ; the Flowers are yellow.

2. LYRATE MUSTARD.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Sinapis Orientalis.
Fig. 2. *a b.*

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are harped ; the Pods are hairy ; the hairs ſtand backwards.

This is an Annual, native of the Levant ; a tall and branchy Plant of a coarſe aſpect. It grows a yard high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a deep green ; the Leaves are like thoſe of Turneps in ſhape and colour, a coarſe faint green ; the Flowers are yellow.

3. LONG-BEAKED MUSTARD.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

White Mustard.
Sinapis Alba.
Fig. 3. *a b.*

Character of the Species.

The Pods are harſhly hairy, and have a long oblique point.

This is an Annual, native of cultivated grounds in England, and almoſt every other part of Europe. It grows to two foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a good green ; the Flowers are yellow.

4. SQUARE MUSTARD.

Plate 28. Fig 1.

Black Mustard.

Character of the Species.
Sinapis Nigra.

The Pods are ſmooth, and ſquared at the top; the Leaves are harped and rugged.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of our ditch banks and waſte grounds; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a light green; the Stalk is of a pale green, the Flowers are yellow.

5. SOWTHISTLE-LEAVED MUSTARD.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.
Sinapis Pyrenaica.

The Pods are rugged and ſtriated; the Leaves are ſmooth, and pinnatifid.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Italy and Switzerland; a ſingular looking Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light freſh gloſſy green; the Flowers are yellow.

6. LETTUCE-LEAVED MUSTARD.

Plate 28. Fig. 3.—

Character of the Species.
Sinapis Juneca.

The Leaves are oblong, broad, and irregularly dented; the Stalk is branchy with ſlender twigs.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of China and the Eaſt Indies; a tall and branchy Plant of more than a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dull dead green; the Leaves are of a very fine green, ſtrong and yet delicate; the Flowers are yellow.

7. DOWNY MUSTARD.

Plate 28. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.
Sinapis Incana.

The Pods are ſmooth, and ſtand cloſe to the Stalk; the Leaves are deeply cut.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Spain and Portugal; a tall and regularly growing Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a coarſe green; the Leaves alſo are of a deep green, though hairy; the Flowers are yellow.

8. GLOSSY MUSTARD.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Sinapis Lævigata.

TheLeaves are harped with blunt ſegments, and are ſmooth; the upper ones are ſimple and lanced; the Pods are ſmooth, and ſtand out. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a ſmooth and upright growing Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is lightly tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a light pleaſing green; the Flowers are yellow.

9. ROCKET MUSTARD.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Sinapis Erucoides.

The Pods are of equal thickneſs all their length; the Leaves are harped and ſmooth; the Stalk is rugged. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a weed in the vineyards of Spain and Italy, as Groundſell in our gardens. The Stalk is pale, greyiſh, and rugged. It grows to a foot and half high; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers which blow in June and July, are white.

10. FINE CUT MUSTARD.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Sinapis Hiſpanica.

The Leaves are twice winged; and the leaſits are linear. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a wild and uncouth growing Plant, of more than two foot high. It flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a light but dull green; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS XII.

MUSTARDINE.

CLEOME.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The **Cup** is unequal, of four narrow elevated Leaves, one ſeparated from the others.

The **Flower** is of four unequal aſcendant petals, with thin points ſpreading out; there are three lumps in the baſe of the Cup.

The **Pod** is long, cylindric, and placed upon the ſtyle.*

1. SIMPLE MUSTARDINE.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cleome Fruticoſa.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are ſimple, oval, and obtuſe. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Perennial; a woody Plant, native of the Eaſt Indies. It grows to a yard long, but a great part trails upon the ground; and flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the twigs are pale green; the Leaves are of a dull, and ſomewhat blueiſh green; the Flowers are of a pale and delicate roſe colour.

2. THORNY MUSTARDINE.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cleome Heptaphylla.

The Leaves grow ſeven, or five on a Stalk like fingers; the Stalk is prickly. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a weak and ſtraggling Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a freſh and fair green, not deep, but pleaſing; the Flowers are of a pale crimſon.

3. SHORT MUSTARDINE.

Plate 30. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cleome Pentaphylla.

The Leaves are fingered, five upon a Stalk; the Stalk has no thorns. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June; the Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a blueiſh or greyiſh green; the Flowers are crimſon.

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* This is a Genus wherein Nature mocks the Sexual method: ſome of the ſpecies are of the Hexandrous Claſs, ſome of the Gynandrous, &c. and in others the number of filaments amounts to more than twenty. But in all, Nature is ſo uniform in the more obvious characters that even he who formed the Sexual Syſtem keeps the Plants together under one name and genus.

4. ROSY MUSTARDINE.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cleome Tryphylla.

The Leaves grow three upon a Stalk; the Plant has no Thorns. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; native of the Eaſt Indies; a weak Plant of a foot and half in heighth, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale, but uſually tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a faint and faded green; the Flowers are crimſon.

5. GOLDEN MUSTARDINE.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cleome Icoſandra.

The Stalk is clammy; the Leaves ſtand in fives, and are lanced; the Flowers are full of filaments. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a regular and pretty growing Plant of more than a foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a pale greyiſh green; the Leaves are greyiſh green, but ſomewhat deeper; the Flowers are of a light but fine yellow.

6. CLAMMY MUSTARDINE.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cleome Viſcoſa.

The Stalk is clammy; the Leaves grow in fives below, in threes above, and are of an inverted oval ſhape. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon and Malabar; a Plant of handſome growth, more than two foot in heighth; it flowers in July. The Stalk is green, but covered as it were with honey; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. TENDER MUSTARDINE.

Plate 31. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Cleome Dodecandra.

The Stalk is weak; the Leaves ſtand by threes, and are oval, and lanced; the Pod is thin; the Flower has twelve filaments. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a weak and poor looking Plant, ſcarce riſing to a foot high, and flowering in June. The Stalk is pale green, tinged with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are pale green; the Flowers are crimſon.

8. SHARP-

8. SHARP-LEAVED MUSTARDINE.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cleome Polygama.

The Leaves ſtand three upon a Stalk, and are thorny at the edge. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; an upright and well-growing Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green, with brown weak thorns along their edges; the Flowers are of a pale, but very delicate crimſon.

9. DOUBLE-THORNED MUSTARDINE.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cleome Spinoſa.

The Stalk is armed with thorns in pairs, where Leaves have ſtood; the Leaves grow ſome five, ſome ſeven on a foot-ſtalk. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Braſils; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the thorns on it are browniſh; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a deep and fine yellow.

10. SAWED MUSTARDINE.

Plate 32. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cleome Serrata.

The Leaves ſtand by threes, and are linear, and ſerrated. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Barbadoes; an handſome, branchy and well growing Plant, of two foot and a half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

11. GREY MUSTARDINE.

Plate 32. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Cleome Arabica.

The Leaves ſtand ſingle, and are egg-ſhaped; the Pod is ſcymitar'd. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Arabia; an upright Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is white; the Leaves are covered with a grey down; the Flowers are of a pale, but delicate yellow.

12. BIRDSFOOT MUSTARDINE.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.—

Character of the Species. Cleome Ornithopodioides.

The Leaves are oblong, and ſtand by threes; the Pods are jointed; the Stalks are harſh. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt; a very pretty leafy Plant of regular growth, more than a foot in heighth, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint and often yellowiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

13. VIOLET MUSTARDINE.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cleome Violacea.

The Leaves are linear, and undivided; they ſtand ſome by threes, and ſome ſingly; the Pods are bent upwards. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Portugal; a very elegant little Herb of a foot and ſomewhat more in heighth, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are of a pale violet colour, but ſometimes white, and ſometimes yellow.

14. SPREADING MUSTARDINE.

Plate 33. Fig 3.

Character of the Species. Cleome Monophylla.

The Leaves are ſimple, broad lanced, ſhort, and placed on foot-ſtalks. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a branchy Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June; the Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

15. RIDGED MUSTARDINE.

Plate 33. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Cleome Capenſis.

The Stalk is ridged; the Leaves are ſingle, narrow, lanced and undivided. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS XIII.
PAULSWORT.
ASCYRUM.*

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four irregular Leaves, two very ſmall and linear; two large, and oval.

The Flower is of four lanced petals, equal in ſize, and placed like a Saint Andrew's Croſs.

The Seed-Vessel is oblong, ſharp-pointed; and encloſed in the two larger Leaves of the Cup. Plate 34. *a b c d e.*

1. SMOOTH PAULSWORT.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſcyrum Crux Andreæ.

The Stalk is round, and forked at the top; the Leaves are oval and ſmooth. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Biennial; a common Plant in the waſte grounds in Virginia; erect, and a foot high: it flowers in July. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a dull coarſe green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. HAIRY PAULSWORT.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſcyrum Villoſum.

The Leaves are hairy, and lanced; the Stalk is ſimple and ſlender. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very pretty Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are white, and very hairy; the Flowers are yellow.

3. ALATED WOOLLY PAULSWORT.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſcyrum Hypericoides.

The Stalks are edged on two ſides, with films; the Leaves are oblong. Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a very ſingular Plant of a foot long, but weak and leaning. It flowers in June. The Stalk is ruddy, but its films are pale; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS XIV.
WILLOW-WAY.
LYTHASTRUM.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is cylindric, of one Leaf, with four dents.

The Flower is of four oblong petals, placed in the dents of the Cup.

The Seed-Vessel is oblong, and covered by the Cup.

1. NARROW WILLOW-WAY.

Plate 34. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Lythrum Thymifolium.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, and alternate.

This is an Annual, native of wet grounds in France; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are crimſon.

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* This ſtrange Genus allied in Nature to Hypercium, though a four petal'd Plant, muſt have its place again with us; with the Hypericums.

It is by others character'd much otherwiſe than here; but I adhere to Nature. The Plant flowered in her Royal Highneſs's garden at Kew this ſummer.

The Lythaſtrum muſt alſo appear again among the Lythrums.

HERBS.

SERIES THE FOURTH.

With regular, viſible, compleat, and perfect, ſeparate Flowers; each having its proper Cup; and Chives diſtinct.

CLASS the Eleventh.

Having the Flower compoſed of five petals.

Character of the Claſs.

Herbs whoſe diſtinct Flower is compoſed of five petals, with a perfect Cup and diſtinct Chives. As Piony. Plate 35. Fig. 1, 2, 3.

Of Plants with theſe five petaled Flowers, there are in Nature no more than three diſtinct Tribes; and under theſe, but a very moderate number of ſubdiviſions.

CLASS XI.

TRIBE I.

Five petaled Plants, with naked Seeds, as Crowfoot. Fig. 4.

TRIBE II.

Five petaled Plants, with Seeds in dry Seed-veſſels, as Soapwort. Fig. 5.

TRIBE III.

Five petaled Plants, with Seeds in juicy Berries, as Ivy. Fig. 6.

CLASS Eleventh.

TRIBE I.

Five petaled Plants, with naked Seeds.

Of theſe there are three Orders.

ORDER I.

One Seed only ſucceeding the Flower, as Sea Lavender. Fig. 7.

ORDER II.

Five Seeds ſucceeding the Flower, as Walkweed. Fig. 8.

ORDER III.

Many Seeds ſucceeding each Flower, as Cinquefoil. Fig. 9.

CLASS Eleventh.

TRIBE II.

Five petaled Plants, with the Seeds in dry Seed-veſſels.

Of theſe there are four Orders.

TRIBE II.

ORDER I.

With the Seeds in a ſingle Capſule, as Flax. Fig. 10.

ORDER II.

With the Seeds in three Capſules, as Croton. Fig. 11.

ORDER III.

With the Seeds in five Capſules, as Cranebill. Fig. 12.

ORDER IV.

With many Capſules following each Flower, as Mallow. Fig. 13.

CLASS Eleventh.

TRIBE III.

Five petaled Plants with Seeds in juicy Berries.

Of this Tribe there are two Orders.

ORDER I.

The Flower followed by a ſingle Berry, as Aralia. Fig. 14.

ORDER II.

The Flower followed by a complicated Berry, as Bramble. Fig. 15.

It is happy for the ſtudent in ſcientific Botany, that although the five petaled Plants are extreamly numerous, they can be arranged under general diviſions, ſo obviouſly marked, that 'tis impoſſible to be miſled among them. If it were thus in all the other Claſſes, the knowledge of Plants would be as eaſy of attainment, as it is pleaſant. But we muſt be content, we cannot force, we are to follow Nature.

TABLE
OF THE
ELEVENTH CLASS.

Five petal'd
Plants.

TRIBE I.
The Seed naked.

ORDER I.

One Seed after the Flower.

1. Polycnemum.
2. Corrigiola.
3. Limonium.
4. Agrimonia.

ORDER II.

Five Seeds after the Flower.

5. Sibbaldia.

ORDER III.

Many Seeds after the Flower.

6. Myoſuros.
7. Potentilla.
8. Geum.
9. Comarum.
10. Adonis.
11. Ranunculus.

TRIBE II.
Seeds in Capſules.

ORDER I.

Seeds in one Capſule.

12. Læflingia.
13. Polycarpon.
14. Holoſteum.
15. Gronovia.
16. Sauvageſia.
17. Hartogia.
18. Claytonia.
19. Achyranthes.
20. Celoſia.
21. Mollugo.
22. Dioſma.
23. Nama.
24. Heuchera.
25. Turnera.
26. Sarothra.
27. Alſine.
28. Telephium.
29. Parnaſſia.
30. Linum.
31. Aldrovanda.
32. Droſera.
33. Frankenia.
34. Velezia.
35. Limæum.
36. Bækia.
37. Ruta.
38. Fagonia.
39. Zygophyllum.
40. Pyrola.
41. Ledum.
42. Juſſieia.
43. Saxifraga.
44. Tiarella.
45. Mitella.
46. Cunonia.
47. Gypſophyla.
48. Saponaria.
49. Dianthus.
50. Arenaria.
51. Drypis.
52. Cucubalus.
53. Silene.
54. Penthorum.
55. Spergula.
56. Ceraſtium.
57. Agroſtemma.
58. Lychnis.
59. Neurada.
60. Triumphetta.
61. Peganum.
62. Portulaca.
63. Ciſtus.
64. Corchorus.
65. Saracena.
66. Waltheria.
67. Hermannia.
68. Bombax.
69. Melochia.

ORDER II.

Seeds in three Capſules.

70. Croton.
71. Pæonia.

ORDER III.

Seeds in Five Capſules.

72. Geranium.
73. Tribulus.
74. Sedum.

ORDER IV.

Seeds in many Capſules.

75. Napæa.
76. Sida.
77. Lavatera.
78. Malva.
79. Malope.
80. Alcæa.
81. Althæa.
82. Spiræa.

TRIBE III.

Seeds in juicy Berries.

ORDER I.

In ſingle Berries.

83. Hedera.
84. Anabaſis.
85. Aralia.
86. Phytolaca.

ORDER II.

In complicated Berries.

87. Rubus,
88. Fragaria.
89. Dracontium.

HERBS.

HERBS.

With a perfect Flower compoſed of five petals.

TRIBE I.

With naked Seed.

ORDER I.

Only one Seed following each Flower.

GENUS I.

CLODWEED.

POLYCNEMUM.

Plate 35. —1.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of three narrow, permanent, awl-ſhaped Leaves.
The Flower is of five narrow, lanced, ſharp-pointed petals.
The Seed is ſingle and naked, oblong, hollowed on one ſide; and defended by the Cup which cloſes over it. Plate 35. *a b c d e.*

1. ANNUAL CLODWEED.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Polycnemum Arvenſe.

The Leaves are broad lanced. Fig. 1. *a.*

This is an Annual, native of the cultivated grounds in France, Italy, and Germany; a weak Plant that lies ſtraggling upon every clod to the length of four inches, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS II.

SHOREWEED.

CORRIGIOLA.

Plate 35. —2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of five, broad lanced, hollow, expanded, permanent Leaves.
The Flower is of five expanded oval petals.
The Seed is oblong and covered by the Cup. Plate 35. *a b c d e.*

1. BRANCHY SHOREWEED.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Corrigiola Litoralis.

The Leaves are oblong, obtuſe, lanced, and undivided. Fig. 1. *a.*

This is an Annual, native of the ſea ſhores in France, and other parts of Europe; a low and leaning Plant of ſix inches long, flowering in June. The Stalks and Leaves are of a whitiſh green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS III.

SEA LAVENDER.

LIMONIUM.

Plate 36.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one Leaf, funnel-ſhaped, with a plaited rim.
The Flower is of five petals, funnel-ſhaped, ſmall below, and the petals obtuſe and niped.
One ſmall Seed follows each Flower, lodged in the baſe of the Cup.
Plate 36. *a b c d e.*

1. WIDE SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 36. Fig 1.

Character of the Species. Statice Limonium.

The Stalk is wide branched, and naked; the Leaves are ſmooth. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of our ſea-coaſts; a very handſome Plant of a foot in heighth, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Stalk is ruddy; the Flowers are of a fine pale red.

2. NIPED SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Statice Cordata.

The Stalk is wide branched; the Leaves are obverſely oval, and niped, and have a point in the dent. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the ſhores of Italy; a pretty little Plant ſcarce ſix inches high, flowering in June, The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalks are tinged with brown; the Flowers are fleſh-coloured.

3. BUBLY SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 36. Fig. 3. —

Character of the Species. Statice Echioides.

The Leaves are oblong, obtuſe, and covered with little bubbles; the Stalk is naked. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a very pretty Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a yellowiſh green, and both they and the Stalks are often browned by the Sun; the Flowers are pale red.

4. NETWORK SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 36. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Statice Reticulata.

The Leaves are wedge-ſhaped with a point, the branches are numerous, and many of them barren. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of the Greek iſlands, and of ſome parts of England; a low and little Plant, but very ſingular. It grows to eight inches long, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a dull green; the Stalks are brown; the Flowers pale roſe colour.

5. VERDANT SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 36. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Statice Tartarica.

The Stalk is forked, and has a few films; the Leaves are lanced, waved, and ſharp pointed. Fig. 5. *a b c d.*

This is a Biennial, native of Tartary; a pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Stalks are pale; the films on them are brown; the Flowers are pale red, ſometimes white.

6. THORNY SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Statice Echinus.

The Branches ſpread out; the Leaves are awl-ſhaped, ſharp and thorny at the point. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Greece; a ſingular and elegant Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are white, but tip'd at the point with brown; the Flowers are pale crimſon.

7. HOLLOW SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 37. Fig 2.

Character of the Species. Statice Monopetala.

The Stalk is woody and leafy; the Leaves encloſe it; the petals unite at their baſe. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a very ſingular and beautiful Plant of eight inches high, native of the ſea coaſts of Italy and Sicily, flowering in June. The Stem is brown, but little ſeen; the Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Flowers are crimſon. It is often deform'd with lumps from the bites of inſects.

8. CHAFFY SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Statice Ferulacea.

The Stalk is hard, branched, and covered with chaffy Leaves like ſcales; ending in hairy points. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Africa; a very pretty Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown, but hid by multitudes of chaff-like Leaves; the Flowers are yellow.

9. GOLDEN-CUP'D SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 37. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Statice Aurea.

The Stalk is woody and branched; the Leaves are awl-ſhaped. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the ſea coaſts and mountains equally in many parts of Europe, and the Eaſt; a very pretty little Plant, not exceeding five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are crimſon, and their Cups gold yellow.

10. WELTED SEA LAVENDER.

Plate 37. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Statice Sinuata.

The Stem is woody; the Root-leaves are alternately pinnatifid; the Stalks are three ſquare and welted. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa and the warmer parts of Europe; a Plant of extream ſingularity and elegance, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers pale yellow, and their Cups crimſon.

GENUS IV.

AGRIMONY.

AGRIMONIA.

Plate 38.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is ſmall, and placed upon the germ; it is of one Leaf, cut into five ſharp points, and ſecured at its baſe by a leſſer Cup: both permanent.

The FLOWER is of five expanded oval petals.

The SEEDS following each Flower, are two; they are defended only by the Cup, drawn together, and grown hard. Plate 38. *a b c d e f g.*

1. SPIRY AGRIMONY.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Agrimonia Eupatorium.

The Leaves are winged, and the extream leafit has a foot-ſtalk; the Fruit is rough. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our paſtures; a handſome, upright, ſpiry Plant of two foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are of a beautiful yellow. Culture vaſtly improves this Plant in ſtature, and in ſweetneſs of ſcent.

2. SHORT AGRIMONY.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Agrimonia Repens.

The Leaves are winged, and the extream leafit has no foot-ſtalk; the Fruit is rough. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a Plant of a foot and half high, native of the Eaſt. It flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, with brown films; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. SMOOTH AGRIMONY.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Agrimonia Agrimonioides.

The Leaves grow three upon a foot-ſtalk; the Fruit is ſmooth. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp ſhady grounds in Italy and Spain; a weak, but pretty Plant of two foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

TRIBE I.

ORDER II.

With five naked Seeds after every Flower.

GENUS I.

WALKWEED.

SIBBALDIA.

Plate 39.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one Leaf, cut toward the edge into ten ſegments of equal length, but alternately broader and narrower.
The Flower is of five oval petals.
The Seeds are roundiſh, and the Cup cloſes over them. Plate 39. *a b c d e f.*

1. SPREADING WALKWEED.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Sibbaldia Procumbens.

The Leaves have three nips at the end; the Stalk leans. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of our northern mountains; a ſingular, and extreamly pretty little Plant; it crawls upon the ground to four or five inches long, and flowers in June. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. UPRIGHT WALKWEED.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Sibbaldia Erecta.

The Stalks are upright; the Leaves are linear, and cut into many parts. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very pretty, though little Plant. It grows to five inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a fine ſtrong green; the Flowers are roſe-coloured.

TRIBE I.

ORDER III.

Five petaled Plants with numerous naked Seeds after every Flower.

GENUS I.

MOUSETAIL.
MYOSUROS.

Plate 40.

Character of the Genus.

The **Cup** is of five ſhort, obtuſe, reflex, coloured, deciduous Leaves; united at the baſe.

The **Flower** is of five very ſmall petals, hollowed at the bottom, and opening obliquely.

The **Seeds** are numerous and ſtand cloſe, ranged in a ſingle long head.

Plate 40. *a b c de.*

1. GRASSY MOUSETAIL.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Myoſurus Minimus.

The Leaves are graſſy.

This is an Annual; a ſingular little Plant, native of our waſte grounds. It grows to three or four inches high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a good green; the Flower is pale yellow; the Seeds are olive-coloured.

GENUS II.

CINQUEFOIL.

POTENTILLA.

Plate 40.

Character of the Genus.

The **Cup** is of one Leaf, flat, and cut into ten ſegments alternately broader and narrower; the narrower turning back.

The **Flower** is of five broad expanded petals ſet open, fixed to the Cup by their Claws.

The **Seeds** ſtand naked in a rounded head, defended by the Cup.

Plate 40. *a b c d e f.*

1. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Fruticoſa.

The Stalk is woody, and the Leaves are winged. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of our northern counties; a very beautiful Plant of two foot and a half high, covered with Flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers of a fine bright yellow.

2. SILVER WEED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Anſerina.

The Stalk creeps; the Leaves are winged; the leafits ſerrated. Fig. 2. *a bc.*

This is a Perennial, native of our way-ſides; a very beautiful, though neglected Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is reddiſh; the Leaves ſilver white; the Flowers yellow.

3. DELICATE CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Sericea.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are twice winged, and downy on both ſides.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very pretty little Plant of ſix inches long, flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are ſilvery white; the Flowers yellow.

4. STRAWBERRY CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Fragaroides.

The lower Leaves are winged; thoſe on the Stalk ſtand by threes; the outer one in both kinds is largeſt. The Stalk roots at the joint. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a weak and crawling Plant of five or ſix inches; flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow.

5. TWICE-WINGED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Multifida.

The Leaves are twice winged, with remote leafits; the Stalk leans. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the Greek iſlands, as alſo of Siberia; a weak and dangling Plant of a foot long; flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

6. ROCK CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Rupeſtris.

The Leaves are winged, and placed alternate, each has five leafits; the Stalk is upright, and ſpreads at the head. Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Germany and Siberia; a very handſome Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong, freſh, and lively green; the Flowers are white.

7. CONFLUENT CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Bifurca.

The Leaves are winged; the leaſits are oval and ſplit; the three extream ones run together. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a weak Plant that grows to a foot and half in length, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

8. BURNET CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Pinpinelloides.

The Stalk is erect; the Leaves are winged; the leaſits roundiſh and deep dented. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the rocks and mountains in Armenia; a very pretty upright Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a greyiſh green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a faint, and ſomewhat greyiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

9. SOFT CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Supina.

The Stalk leans, and is forked; the Leaves are winged; the leaſits are narrow, lanced, and dented. Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

This is an Annual, native of Siberia; a weak, but handſome Plant of two foot long, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers bright yellow.

10. ROBUST CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Recta.

The Stalk is upright and robuſt; the Leaves grow by fives and ſevens.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of France and other parts of Europe; a very handſome Plant of two foot and a half high, which grows about the edges of fields and vineyards, and flowers in July. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a ſtrong, freſh, and fine green; the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

11. HARSH-EDGED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Hirta.

The Leaves are wedged and deep cut; they grow by fives and ſevens; they are hairy at the edge; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of France, and of Pyrenæan mountains; a weak Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are green on both ſides, only the under a little paler; the Flowers are of a dead yellow.

12. WHITE-BACKED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 30. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Argentea.

The Leaves ſtand by fives; they are wedged, cut deep, and white at the back; the Stalk leans a little.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of our dry banks; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are green; the Leaves are of a dark green on the upper ſide, and quite white underneath; the Flowers are yellow.

13. FLACCID CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Stipularis.

The Stalk leans; there grows a film at every joint, and from the top of this riſe ſeven linear, dented Leaves, without foot-ſtalks. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of Siberia; a weak and trailing Plant of ten inches long, flowering in the latter end of July. The Stalk is of a greeniſh brown; the films are pale brown; the Leaves upon them are of a dull green; the Flowers are yellow.

14. LONG-STALKED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Aurea.

The Root-leaves ſtand by fives upon very long foot-ſtalks, and are ſerrated and ſharp-pointed; thoſe on the Stalk grow by threes. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the Swiſs mountains; a very pretty wild growing Plant of a foot long, but weak; it flowers in Auguſt. The Stalks are tinged toward the bottom with a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleaſing green; the Flowers are of a very fine gold yellow.

15. OBTUSE CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 45. Fig. 1. —

Character of the Species. Potentilla Verna.

The Root-leaves ſtand by fives, and are ſerrated and obtuſe; thoſe on the Stalk ſtand by threes, and are deep cut, and ſharp pointed; the Stalk leans. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the upland paſtures in moſt of the northern parts of Europe; a trailing Plant of a foot long, very branchy and diffuſe: it flowers in May. The Stalks are of a pale yellowiſh green; the Leaves are of a faint but pleaſing green; the Flowers are of a bright yellow.

16. OPPOSITE CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Opaca.

The Leaves ſtand oppoſite, in pairs or nearly ſo; they are wedged and dented, and ſtand ſeven or nine together; the Stalk is ſlender, and leans. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Germany, Switzerland, and Italy; a ſingular little Plant ſcarce ſix inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are of a dull olive-colour; the Leaves are of a dark and dingy green; the Flowers are yellow.

17. VELVET CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 1. —

The Stalk leans; the Leaves grow by fives, and are obtuſe, dented, and white underneath, and hairy. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Canada; a weak, but pretty Plant of eight inches long, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are ſoft to the touch, of a faint green on the upper ſide, and white underneath; the Flowers are yellow.

18. BRANCHY CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Alba.

The Stalk leans, and is full of branches; the Leaves grow by fives, and are cut deep at the ends; the cluſter of Seeds has many hairs about it. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

This is a Perennial, native of Germany; a ſtraggling Plant of a foot long, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a faded yellowiſh green; the Flowers are white.

19. CONVERGENT CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 46. Fig 3.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Cauleſcens.

The Leaves ſtand by fives, with dents turning inward at the tip; the Stalks are upright, and the cluſters of Seeds hairy. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Germany, Switzerland, and Hungary; an upright, beautiful, and flowery Plant of a foot high, in all its glory in July and Auguſt. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a deep and ſtrong green; the Flowers are white.

20. FORK-

20. FORKED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Valderia.

The Leaves ſtand ſeven on a Stalk, and are oval, dented, and downy; the Stalk is upright; the Cup is longer than the Flower; the heads of the Seeds are woolly. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Switzerland; a very elegant and regularly growing Plant, upright, and ſpreading to a flowery head, which is in all its pride in July. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a pale green on the upper ſide, and white underneath; the Flowers are white.

21. MAIDENS-BLUSH CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Nitida.

The Stalk ſupports only one Flower; the Leaves are woolly; the heads of Seeds are alſo woolly. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and ſome other parts of Europe; a very delicate Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is whitiſh; the Leaves are of a very pale green; the Flower is white, but with a bluſh of crimſon in the centre.

22. TRAILING CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Reptans.

The Stalk roots at every joint; the Leaves are fringed; the foot-ſtalks ſupport each only one Flower. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, common every where with us by path-ways and on banks; a Plant that crawls upon the ground to two foot long, and flowers in July. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

23. LEAFY CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Monſpelienſis.

The Leaves ſtand by threes; they have oval films at their baſe; the Stalk is upright, branched, and leafy. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the ſouth of France; a very fine upright and elegant Plant in its manner of growth, though leſs conſpicuous than many other in the Flowers: it grows in dry ſoils, and flowers in June: the Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a delicate light green; and both they and the Stalks are often tinged with brown; the Flowers are of a faint yellow.

24. WIDE-SAWED CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Norvegica.

The Stalk is forked; the foot-ſtalks of the Flowers riſe from its diviſions; the Leaves ſtand by threes, and are ſerrated with diſtant cuts. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of all the northern parts of Europe, Britain only excepted, and common alſo in America; a ſtraggling Plant of irregular and awkward growth, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

25. PALE CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Nivea.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves ſtand by threes; they are broad lanced, ſerrated, and downy underneath. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of the mountains in Lapland and Siberia; a weak Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a high green above, and white below; the Flowers are of the Primroſe whiteneſs.

26. GAUDY CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Grandiflora.

The Leaves ſtand by threes, they are lanced, deep cut, and hairy on both ſides; the Stalk is weak, but tolerably erect. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Switzerland and Savoy; a very fine and ſhewy Plant; moſt ſo when being out of ſhade, it raiſes up its Stalk. It grows to ſix or ſeven inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a good green, both above and below; the Flowers are of a very fine rich yellow.

27. HUMBLE CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Potentilla Subacaulis.

The Leaves ſtand by threes, and are broad, deep cut, and woolly on both ſides; the ſhort Stalk leans upon the ground. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of France and Italy, and of ſome parts of America; a very low Plant ſcarce exceeding two inches in heighth, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are white and woolly; the Stalk is pale; the Flower is very large and white.

GENUS III.

AVENS.

GEUM.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of one piece; cut into ten unequal ſegments, half very ſmall.
The FLOWER is of five egg-ſhaped petals, with long claws.
The SEEDS have each a long hooked thread at the end; which was the ſtyle. Plate 50. *a b c d e.*

1. HEDGE AVENS.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Geum Urbanum.

The Leaves are harped; the Flowers ſtand upright; the head of Seeds is round and hairy, with ſimple awns. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hedge bottoms; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint and faded yellowiſh green; the Flowers are yellow, and the heads of Seeds are of a dirty brown.

2. TERNATE AVENS.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Geum Virginianum.

The Leaves upon the Stalks ſtand by threes; the Flowers grow upright; and the head of Seeds is round and rough, with ſimple awns. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dull green; the Leaves are of a ſtrong, but not a pleaſing green; the Flowers are white.

3. MARSH

3. MARSH AVENS.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Geum Rivale.

The Flower droops; the head of Seeds is oblong, with feathered awns. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a very handſome Plant of a foot and half high, native of wet parts of our northern mountains. It flowers in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are of a ruddy yellow, redder than orange colour, but ſtill the ground-colour is yellow.

4. MOUNTAIN AVENS.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Geum Montanum.

The Stalk ſupports only one drooping Flower; the head of Seeds is oblong, with ſtrait feathered awns. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiſs mountains, and of many other parts of Europe in like ſituations; a low and humble Plant, ſcarce exceeding five inches in heighth, and flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flower is yellow.

5. CREEPING AVENS.

Plate 51. Fig 3.

Character of the Species. Geum Reptans.

The Stalks lie on the ground, and root at their joints; the Leaves are winged, with alternately ſmaller and larger parts. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the ſame places with the former, and alſo of Savoy, and of ſome parts of America; a very ſmall Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS IV.

MARSH CINQUEFOIL.

COMARUM.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is large, coloured of one Leaf, cut into ten unequal ſegments.

The FLOWER is of five lanced ſharp-pointed petals, and is much ſmaller than the Cup.

The SEEDS are naked, and form a roundiſh head. Plate 52. *a b c d e.*

1. PURPLE MARSH CINQUEFOIL.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Comarum Paluſtre.

The Leaves are winged, and compoſed of five parts. Fig. 2. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our boggy grounds and hills in the northern counties; a weak, but extreamly beautiful Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the films at its joints are pale; the Leaves are of a faint, but pleaſing greyiſh green; the Flowers and the bottoms of the Cups are of a moſt rich crimſon, tinged with purple.

It has been ſuppoſed, the bogs of Ireland produced a different ſpecies of this elegant Plant; but Seeds from thence have raiſed this, without difference.

GENUS V.

MAITHEN.

ADONIS.

Plate 53.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of five hollow, obtuſe, coloured, fading Leaves.
The FLOWER is of five oblong, obtuſe petals; often of more: the head of Seeds is oval.
The SEEDS themſelves are angulated and bent at the top. Plate 53: *a b c d e.*

1. PALE MAITHEN.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Adonis Æſtivalis.
The Flower has only five petals; and the heads of Seeds are oval. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a pretty Weed in the corn-fields of moſt parts of Europe, England not excepted. It grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a very faint green; the Flowers are ſcarlet.

2. PHEASANTS-EYE MAITHEN.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Adonis Autumnalis.
The Flower has eight petals; and the head of Seeds is oblong. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields; a very beautiful Plant which grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the flowers are of a moſt beautiful deep crimſon, which, with the blackneſs of the central filaments, affords a moſt pleaſing object.

3. VERNAL MAITHEN.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Adonis Vernalis.

The Flower has twelve petals; and the head of Seeds is oval. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of the mountains in Germany; a very beautiful Plant of early ſpring. It riſes to ſix inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a light but good green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. GREAT-FLOWERED MAITHEN.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Adonis Apenina.

The Flower has fifteen petals; the head of Seeds is oval. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is a Perennial; a very noble, though low Plant of ſpring. It grows to eight inches high, and flowers in April. The Stalk is rugged and pale; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flower is of a ſtrong yellow. Its ſize and fullneſs give it a great beauty.

5. TRITERNATE MAITHEN.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Adonis Capenſis.

The Flowers have fifteen petals; the Leaves grow nine on a Stalk; in three threes; the head of Seeds is depreſſed. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very ſtrange, and not unhandſome Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS VI.

CROWFOOT.

RANUNCULUS.

Plate 55.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is of five oval, hollow, thin, fading, and lightly coloured Leaves.

The FLOWER is of five broad petals, with very ſhort claws; and there is a hollow juſt above the claw.

The SEEDS are oblong, and bent back at the end; and they ſtand naked in a rounded cluſter. Plate 55. *a b c d e f.*

1. GREAT SPEARWORT CROWFOOT.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.—

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Lingua.

The Stalk is upright; and the Leaves are lanced, and have no foot-ſtalks. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a very noble Plant, native of our fen ditches in the Iſle of Ely, and elſewhere; but not common. It grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine, ſtrong, and ſhining green; the Flowers are very large, and of a glorious yellow.

2. LESSER SPEARWORT CROWFOOT.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Flammula.

The Leaves are oval, lanced, and have foot-ſtalks; the Stalk leans at the joints. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, common every where with us in wet places; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a freſh, but faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. CREEPING SPEARWORT CROWFOOT.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Reptans.

The Leaves are linear, and the Stalk roots at the joints. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, common by ditch ſides in Sweden and Ruſſia; a crawling Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in July; the Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. JOINT-FLOWERING CROWFOOT.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Nodiflorus.

The Leaves are oval, and have foot-ſtalks; the Flowers ſtand at the joints without foot-ſtalks. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a ſingular little Plant, native of France and Sicily. It grows to ten inches, but leans chiefly on the ground, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

5. PILEWORT CROWFOOT.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Ficaria.

The Leaves are hearted, angulated, and placed on foot-ſtalks; the Flower has many petals. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp hedge ſides and ditch banks; a Plant of early ſpring. It grows to four or five inches high, and flowers in April. The Leaves are of a fine, freſh, and ſtrong green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are yellow.

6. GRASSY CROWFOOT.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Gramineus.

The Leaves are graſſy, and have no foot-ſtalks; the Stalk is upright, and branched. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high paſture grounds in France and Italy. It grows to ten inches high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. PARNASSIAN CROWFOOT.

Plate 56. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Parnaſſifolius.

The Leaves are oval, undivided, and placed on long foot-ſtalks. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; a very beautiful little Plant, native of the high grounds of Spain and Italy. It grows to eight inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown'd; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white, moſt beautifully veined with crimſon.

8. PLANTAIN CROWFOOT.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Amplexicaulis.

The Leaves are oblong, ſimple, long ribbed, ſharp-pointed, and embrace the Stalk. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees and Apenines ; a very beautiful Plant of two foot high, erect and regular in its growth, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a light and ſomewhat greyiſh green ; the Flowers are white.

9. WARTY CROWFOOT.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Bullatus.

The Leaves are oval, ſerrated, and warted ; one Flower only grows upon the Stalk. Fig. 2. *a b*,

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete ; and as 'tis ſaid of Portugal, and ſome other of the warmer parts of Europe ; a very handſome Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a dull and ſomewhat yellowiſh green ; the Stalk is pale ; the Flower is yellow, and like our Pilewort has a great many petals. Culture and accidents will double it, and render it proliferous.

10. THORAN CROWFOOT.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Thora.

The Leaves are kidney-ſhaped, and lightly cut into three lobes. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland and the Pyrenees ; a very ſingular and handſome Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green ; the Flowers are yellow.

11. DEADLY CROWFOOT.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Sceleratus.

The lower Leaves are palmated; the upper ones fingered; the heads of Seeds oblong. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, too common by ditch ſides with us, and in other watery places; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light, but gloſſy green; the Flowers are yellow: the clean and tempting aſpect of this Plant before its Stalk riſes has tempted ſome to eat it, who have dyed laughing; convulſed in that peculiar manner.

12. TRIFOLIATE CROWFOOT.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Illyricus.

The Leaves are placed three on a foot-ſtalk, and they are narrow lanced. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, and moſt other parts of Europe, not of Britain. It grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a very pale faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

13. ACONITE-LEAVED CROWFOOT.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Aconitifolius.

The Leaves all ſtand by fives, and are lanced and deeply ſerrated. Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of the German and Swiſs mountains; a handſome Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a freſh fine green; the Flowers are white.

14. PALE-LEAVED CROWFOOT.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Lanuginoſus.

The Cup ſtands open; the Leaves are downy, formed into three great lobes, and thoſe deep cut again; and placed on cylindric foot-ſtalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high paſtures, and common to Spain, Portugal, and Switzerland; a weak branchy Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Leaves and Stalk are pale; the Flowers are yellow.

15. MULTIFID CROWFOOT.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Chærophyllos.

The Cup turns back; the Leaves are cut into many parts; the Stalk ſupports only one Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Italy; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is duſky; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flower is yellow.

16. CORN CROWFOOT.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Arvenſis.

The Seeds are thorny; the Leaves are cut into many parts, and narrow.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a weed among our corn, troubleſome to the reapers. It grows to a foot high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

17. SCATTERY CROWFOOT.

Plate 59. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Muricatus.

The Leaves are cut into three dented, ſimple lobes; the Seeds are thorny.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of damp grounds in many parts of Europe; a weak and ſtraggling Plant of ſix inches long, flowering in July. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

18. SNOWBRED CROWFOOT.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

One Flower only grows on the Stalk; the Leaves are palmated; the Cup is hairy. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Lapland and other northern parts of Europe; a Plant born under ſnow, and flowering as ſoon as that is melted. It grows to about three inches high: the Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a ſtrong deep green; the Flowers are yellow: ſometimes white.

19. ALPINE CROWFOOT.

Plate 60. Fig 2.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Alpeſtris.

The Leaves are hearted, and cut into three obtuſe lobes, thoſe on the Stalk are ſimple and linear; the Stalk ſupports only one Flower. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Germany and Switzerland; a very little Plant ſcarce three inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

20. DWARF CROWFOOT.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Laponicus.

The Stalk is naked, but for a ſlight film; it ſupports only one Flower; the Leaves are cut into three lobes, and thoſe deep divided again. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Lapland, the leaſt of all the Crowfoots. It ſcarce grows to an inch and half high, and flowers in July; the Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are yellow.

21. COTTONY CROWFOOT.

Plate 60. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Ranunculus Monſpeliacus.

The Leaves are cut into three lobes, and nurled; the Stalk is cottony; it is naked but for a film or two, and ſupports only one Flower. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Montpelier; a very little Plant of ſcarce three inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a ſtrong, but yellowiſh green; the Flower is yellow.

The END of the Twelfth VOLUME.

APPENDIX
TO THE
TWELFTH VOLUME.

DESCRIPTIONS AND FIGURES
OF

New Plants raiſed in the Garden of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, at Kew; ſince the Publication of the preceeding Volumes of this Book.

1. BROAD-LEAVED HEARTSEED.*

Plate 1.

Character of the Species. Silphium Latifolium.

The Leaves are broad, and hearted; and have long foot-ſtalks.

This is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a very noble Plant of ſeven foot high, flowering in September. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a bright and fine green; the Flowers are yellow.

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* Vol. II. after p. 70. Pl. 36.

2. CRIMSON FEVERFEW.*

Plate 2.

Character of the Species. Matricaria Glaſtifolia.

The Leaves are ſimple, lanced, and undivided.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a very ſingular Plant of three foot high; flowering in September. The Stalk is of a browniſh green; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are of a beautiful purpliſh crimſon, with a yellow diſk.

3. DECUMBENT STONEWORT.†

Plate 3.

Character of the Species. Verbeſina Populifolia.

The Stalk lies upon the ground; the Leaves are oval and nurled.

THIS is an Annual, native of China; a ſtraggling Plant of a foot or two in length, flowering throughout the ſummer. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green above, and paler below; the Flowers are yellow.

4. WHITE-FLOWERED GOLDEN ROD.‡

Plate 4.

Character of the Species. Solidago Alba.

The Leaves are oblong, and waved; the Flowers grow all the way up the Branches.

THIS is a Perennial, native of New York; a very ſingular Plant of two foot high, flowering in September. The Stalks are olive-coloured; the Leaves are of a coarſe green; the Flowers are white, with a yellow diſk.

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* Vol. II. after p. 98. Pl. 64. † Vol. III. after p. 125. Pl. 91.
‡ Vol. II. after p. 107. Pl 73.

5. SMOOTH SAFFLOWER*.

Plate 5.

Character of the Species. Carthamus Lævis.

The Leaves are ſmooth; the lower are oblong, ſerrated at the baſe, and embrace the Stalk; the upper are ſeſſile, heart-ſhaped, and dented all round.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a very beautiful Plant of near two foot in heighth, flowering in September. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a freſh and full green; the Flowers are of a moſt delicate crimſon.

6. CRIMSON MEADOWSWEET.

Plate 6.

Character of the Species. Spiræa Rubra.

The Leaves are winged, and all the leafits cut into lanced lobes.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a very beautiful and noble Plant of two foot and a half high; flowering in September. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a ſtrong and good green; the Flowers are of the moſt elegant light crimſon; the Damaſk Roſe colour, but finer.

7. WAVY FAIRWORT.

Plate 7.

Character of the Species. Amaryllis Undulata.

The petals are undulated.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Weſt Indies; a very ſingular and elegant little Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a freſh and pleaſing green; the Stalk alſo is green; and the Flowers are of a purpliſh crimſon.

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* Vol. IV. after p. 4. Pl. 4.

8. JAGGED TREE PRIMROSE.*

Plate 8.

Character of the Species. OEnothera Laciniata.

The Leaves are deeply jagged.

This is an Annual, native of Carolina; a ſingular and very pretty Plant of a foot high, or a little more; flowering in Auguſt and September. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a duſky green; the Flowers are yellow.

9. PROSTRATE INDIGO.

Plate 9.

Character of the Species. Indigofera Decumbens.

The Leaves are winged, and ſmooth; the Pods hang down.

This is an Annual, native of China; a very beautiful, though low Plant, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk leans, and is a foot long. It is of a pale olive-colour, with brown films; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are crimſon.

10. CLAMMY GOATWORT.

Plate 10.

Character of the Species. Cytiſus Viſcoſus.

The Leaves are in threes, they are lanced, and all ſeſſile; the Cups gape; the Pods hang obliquely.

This is a Perennial; a ſhrub of Portugal. It grows to ten foot high, and flowers in July. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

FINIS.

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* Vol. XI. after p. 10. Pl. 10.

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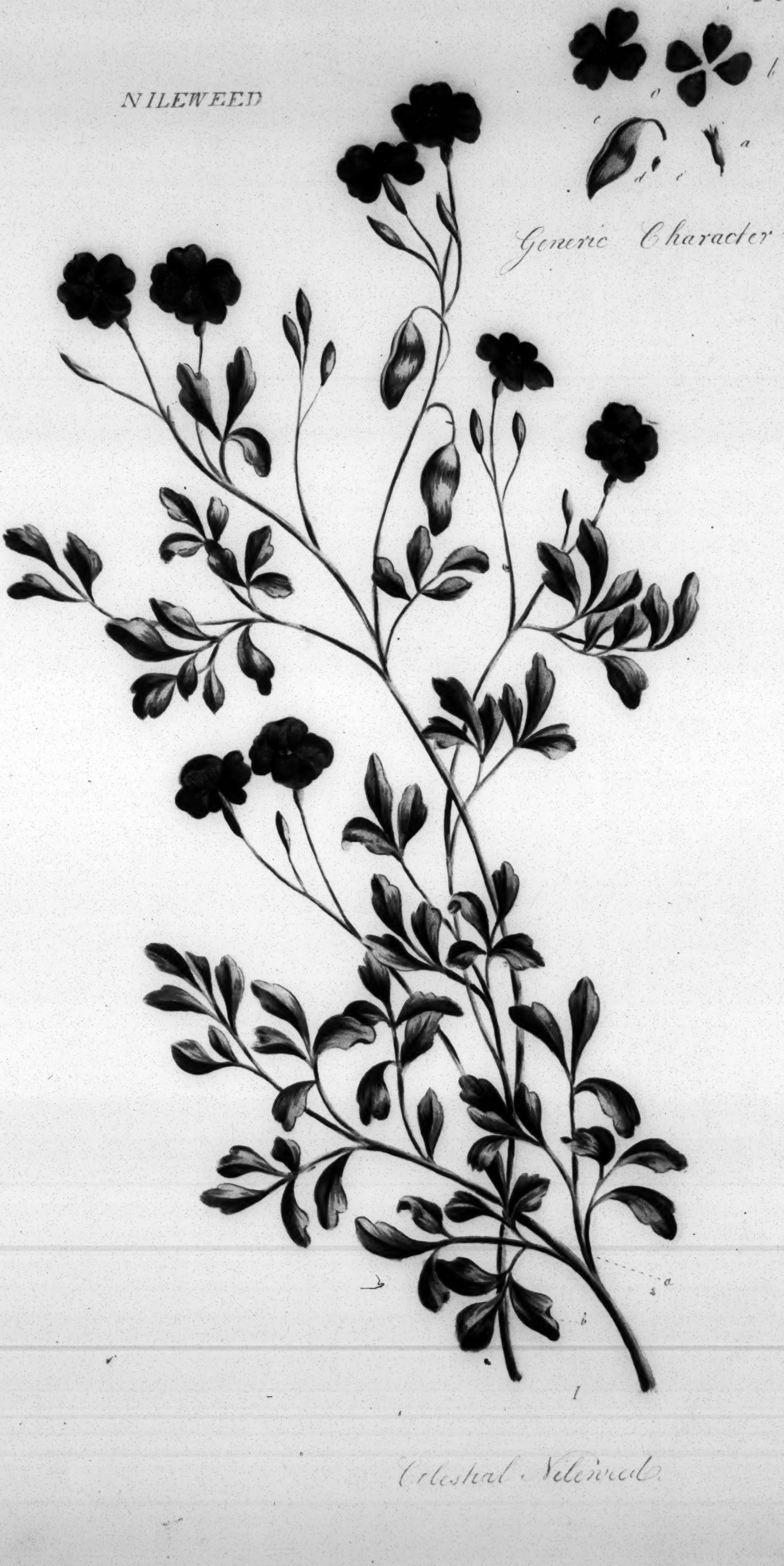


Generic Character

Celestial Nileweed

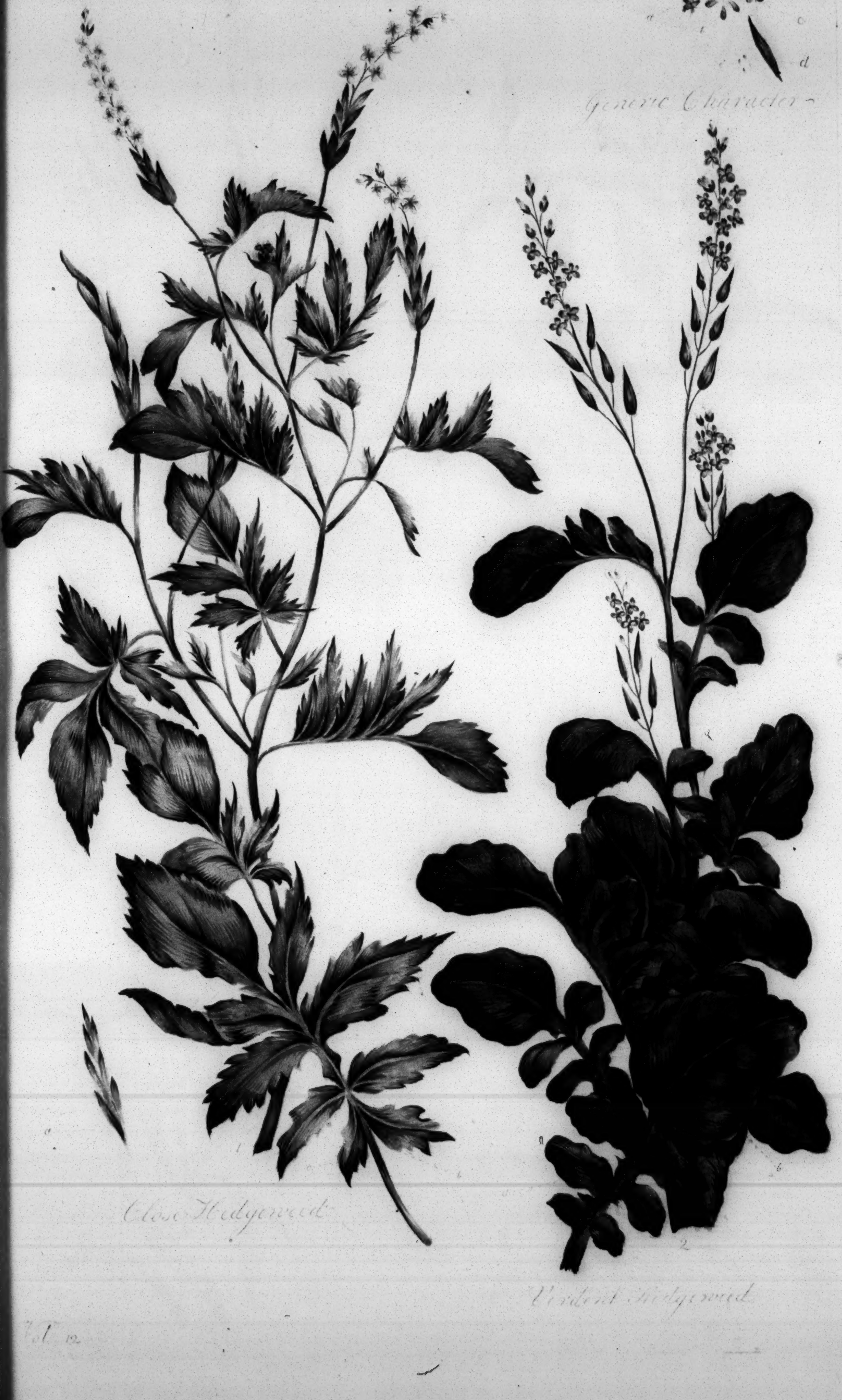
G.R. III
BRITISH MUSEUM

L

Pag 2

HEDGEWEED

Pl. 2


a
b
c
d
Generic Character
a
1
b
Close Hedgeweed
a
b
2
Verdent Hedgeweed

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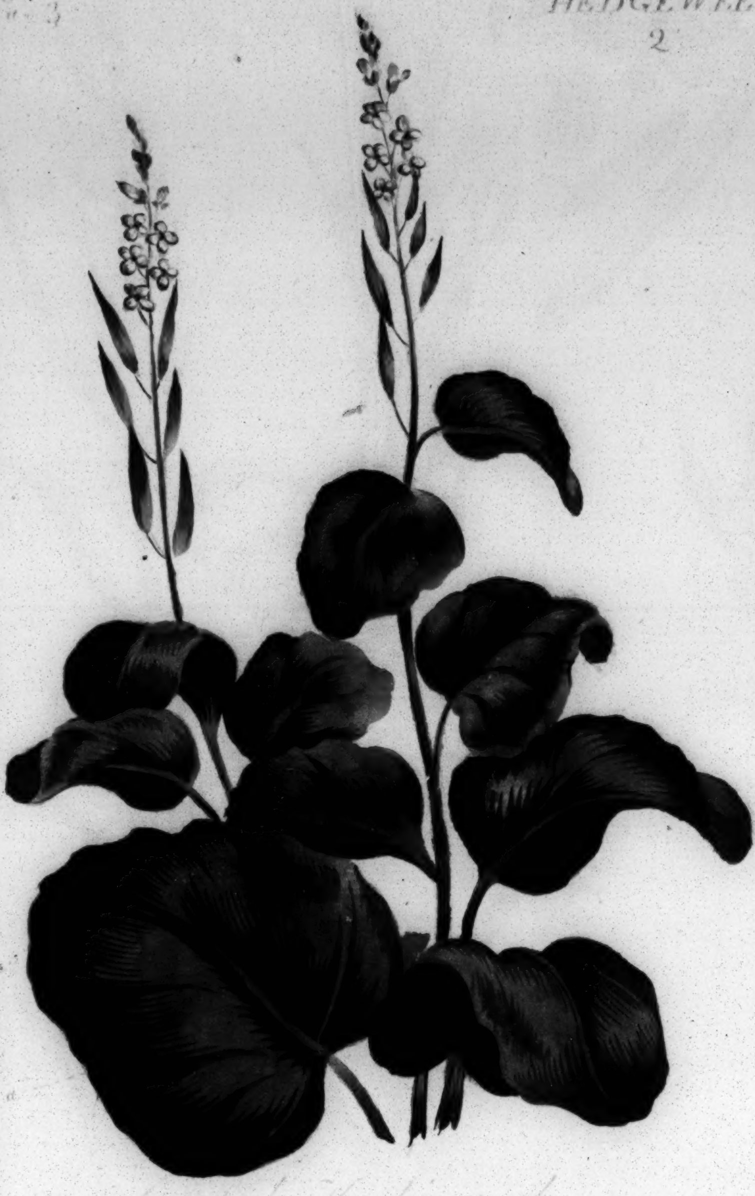
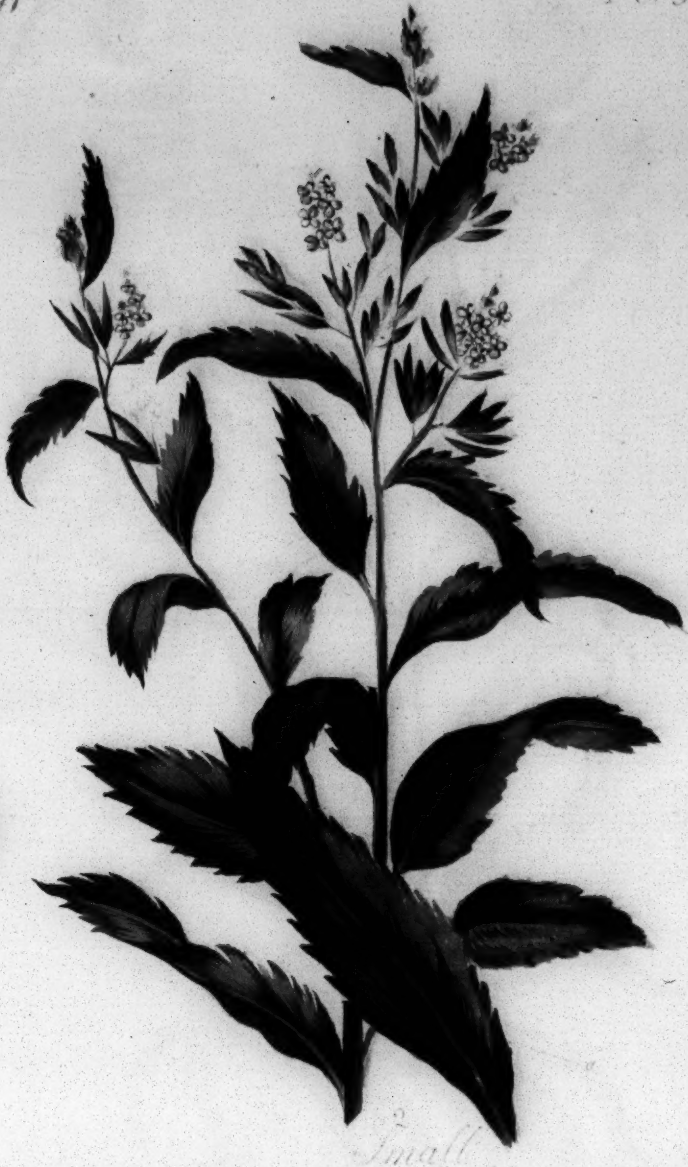
Pa. 3

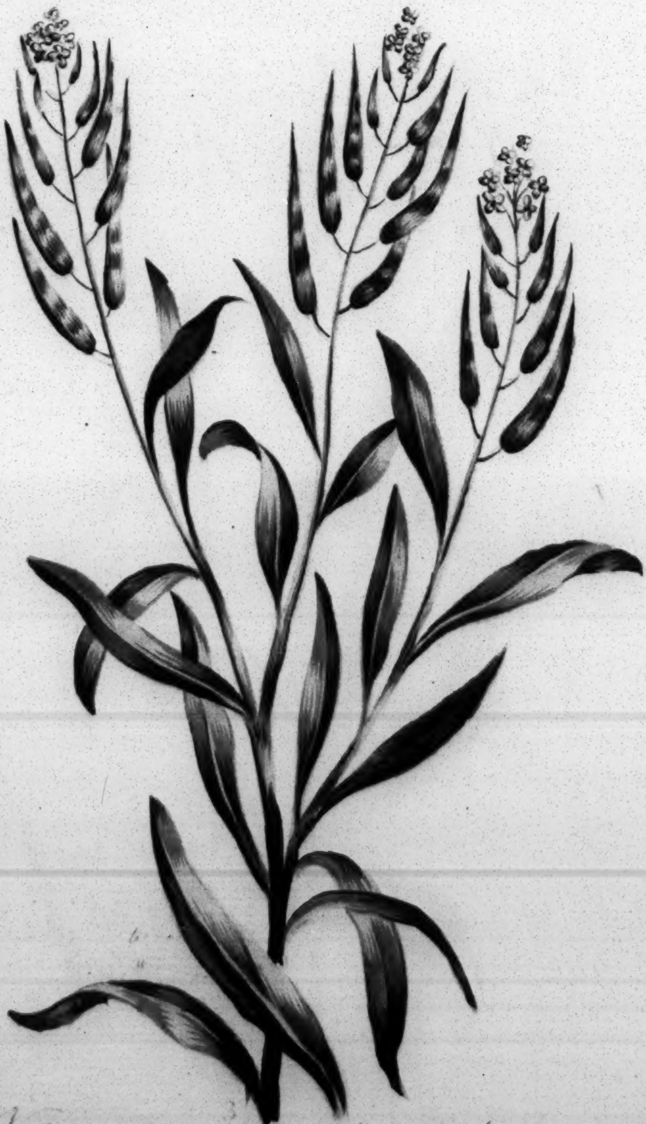
HEDGEWEED
2



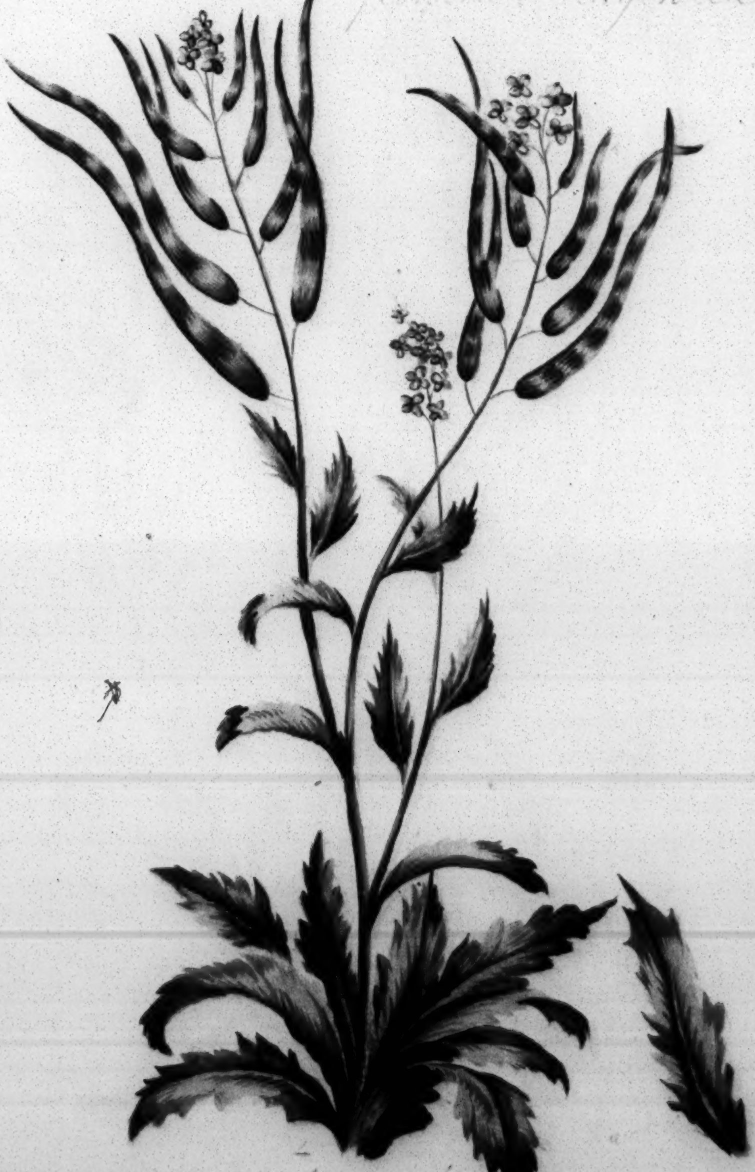
Garlick Hedgeweed



2 Small flowerd Hedgeweed

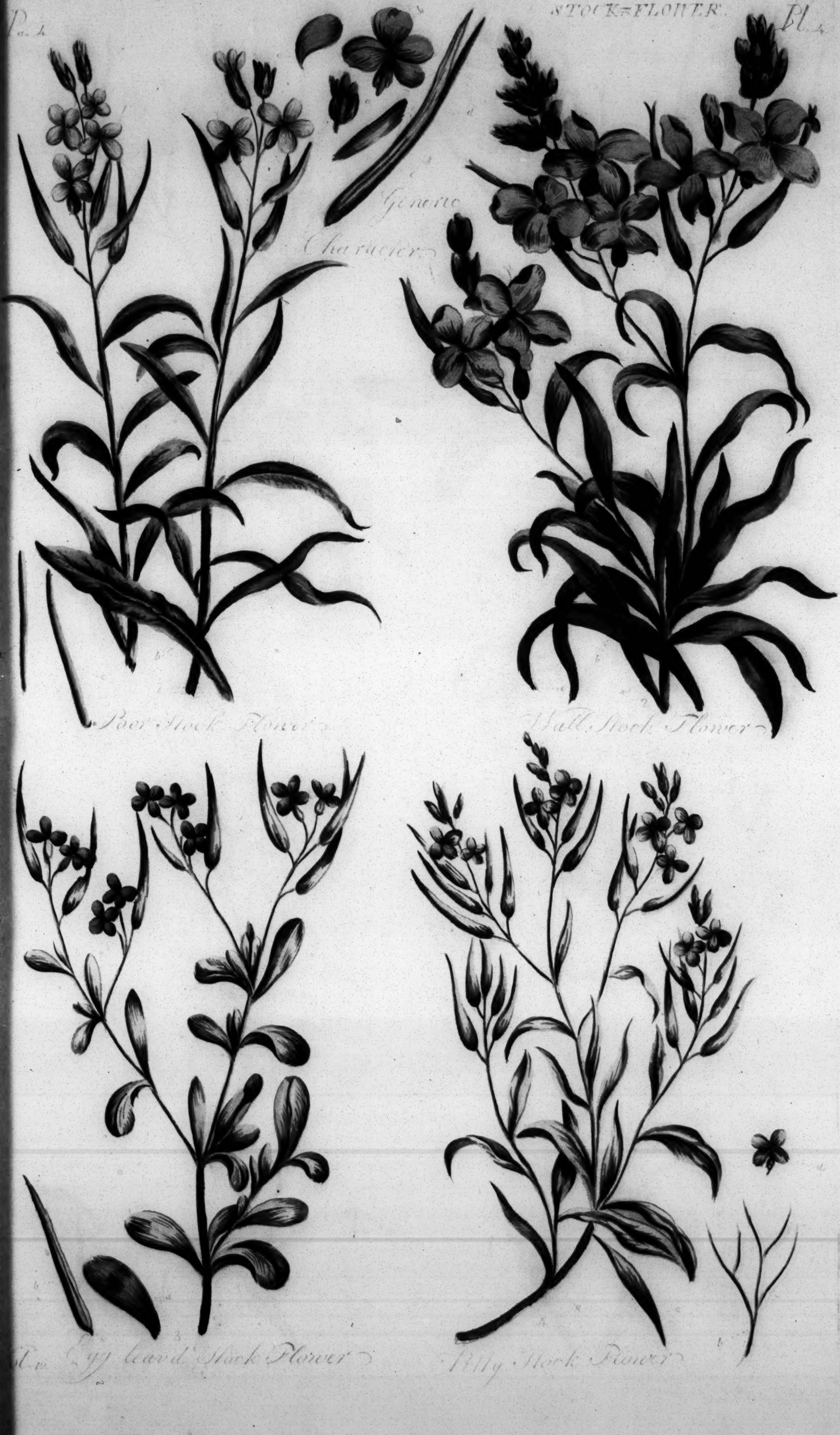


Vol. 19. 3 Simple Hedgeweed



Pale Hedgeweed

Pa. 4 STOCK=FLOWER. Pl. 4


Generic Character

Poor Stock Flower

Wall Stock Flower

Egg leav'd Stock Flower

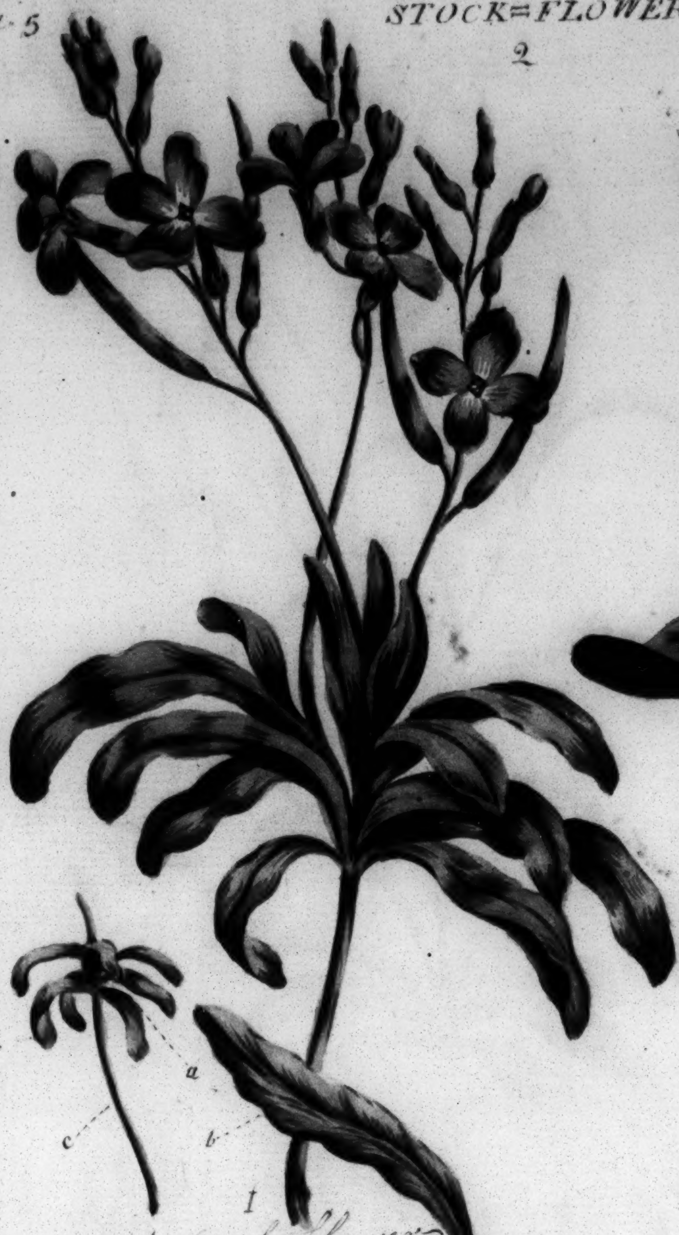
Pilly Stock Flower

BRITISH MUSEUM

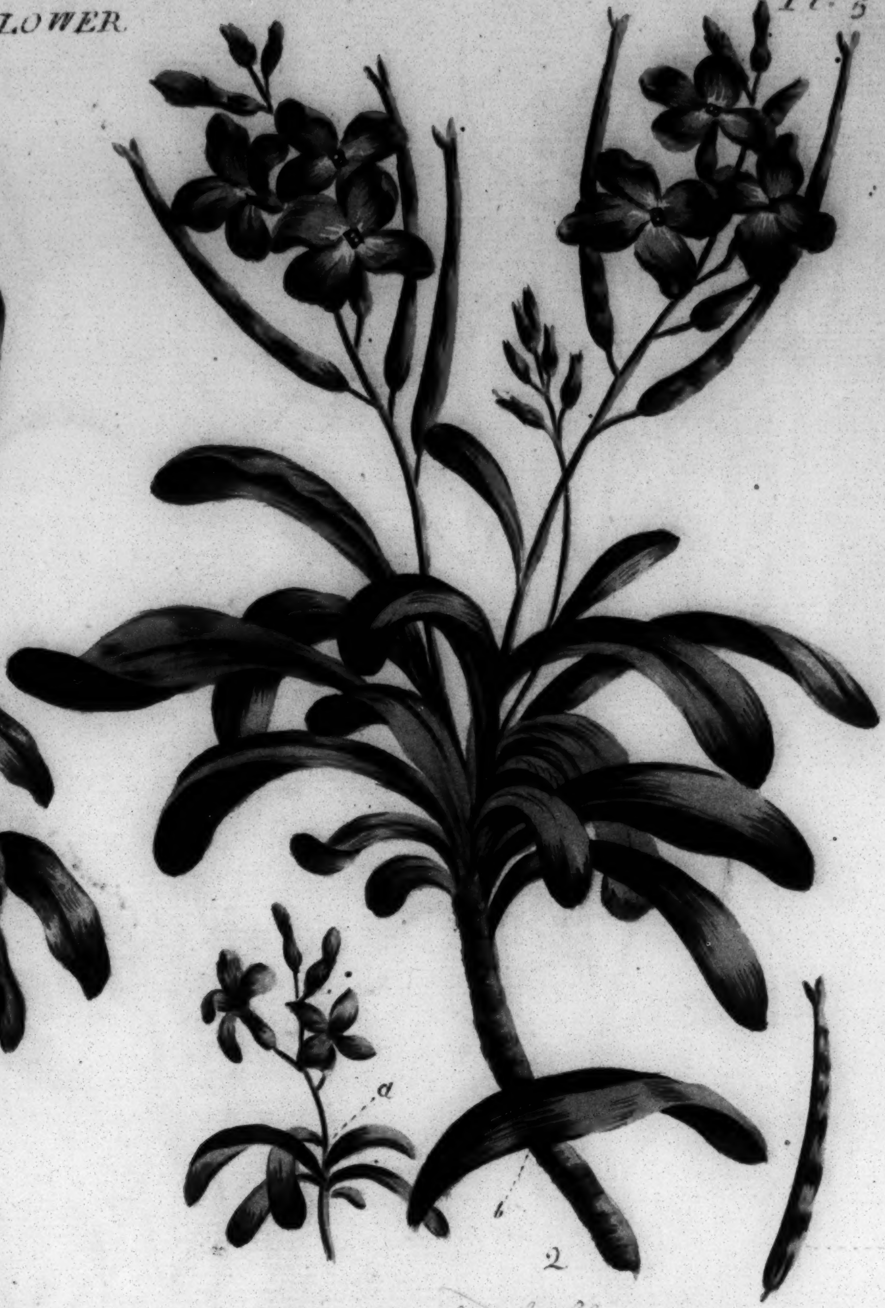
Pa. 5

STOCK=FLOWER
2

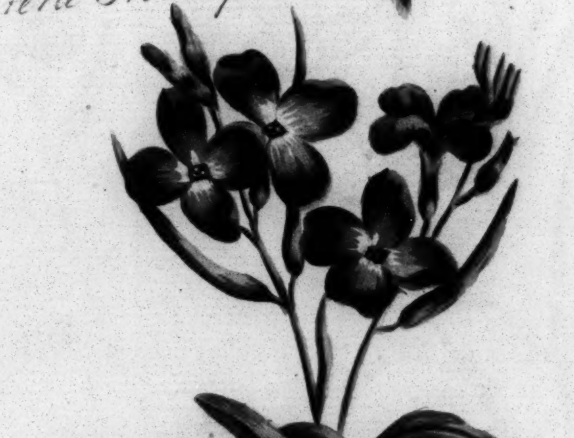
Pl. 5



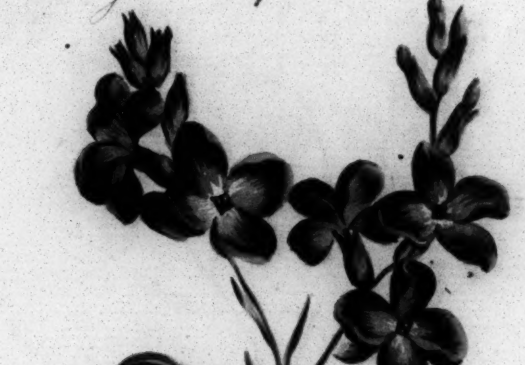
Clusterd Stock flower



Downey Stock flower



Vol.12 *Light dented Stock flower*



Dull Stock flower

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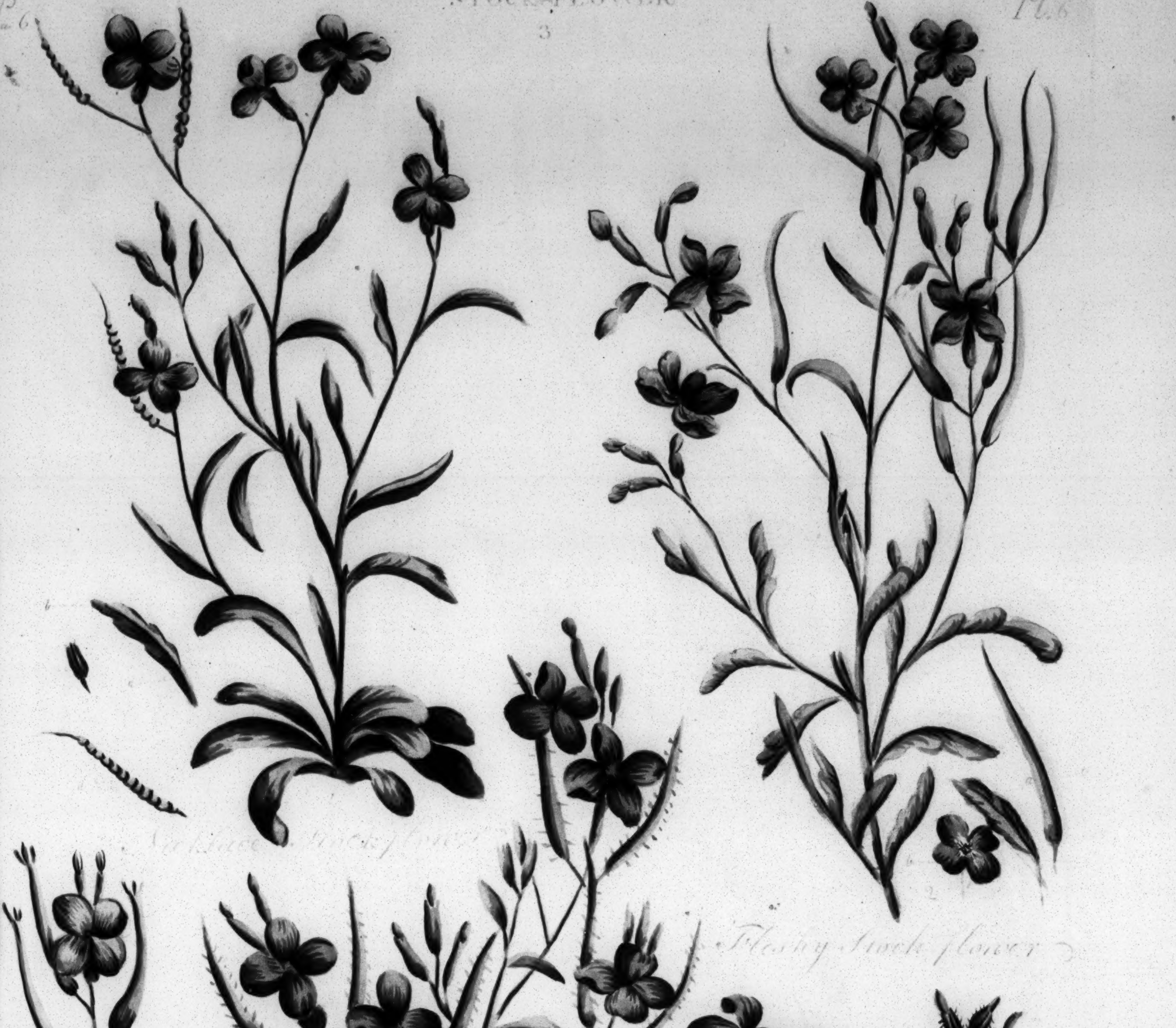
Pl. 6

STOCK-FLOWER

3

Pl. 6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Fleshy Stock flower
Three pointed Stock flower
Prickly Stock flower
Ragged Stock flower
a
b
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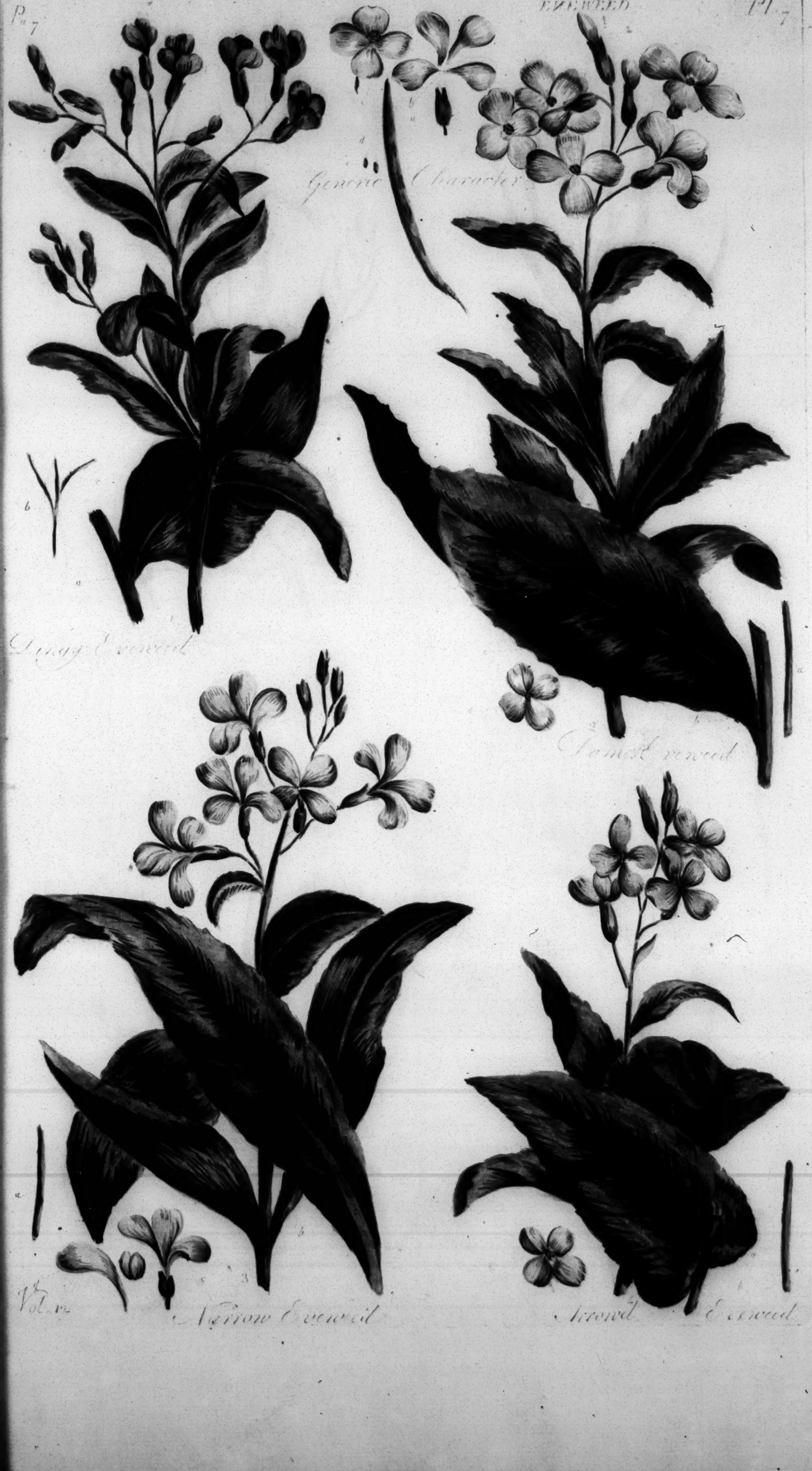
BRITISH MUSEUM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Dingy Eveweed
2
Damask Eveweed
3
Narrow Eveweed
4
Arrowd Eveweed
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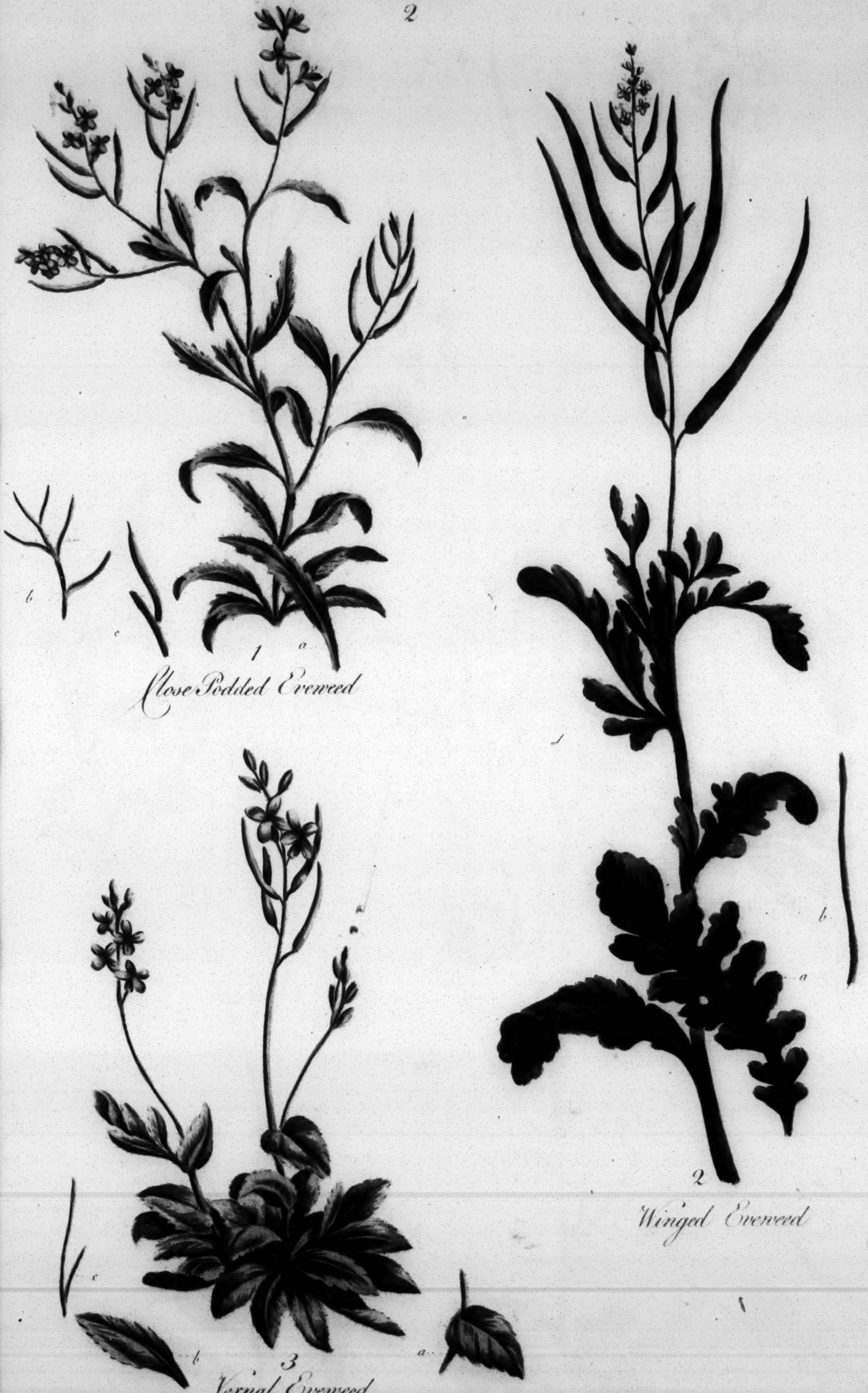
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c
1
a
2
b
a
c
b
3
a

1 Close Podded Eveweed

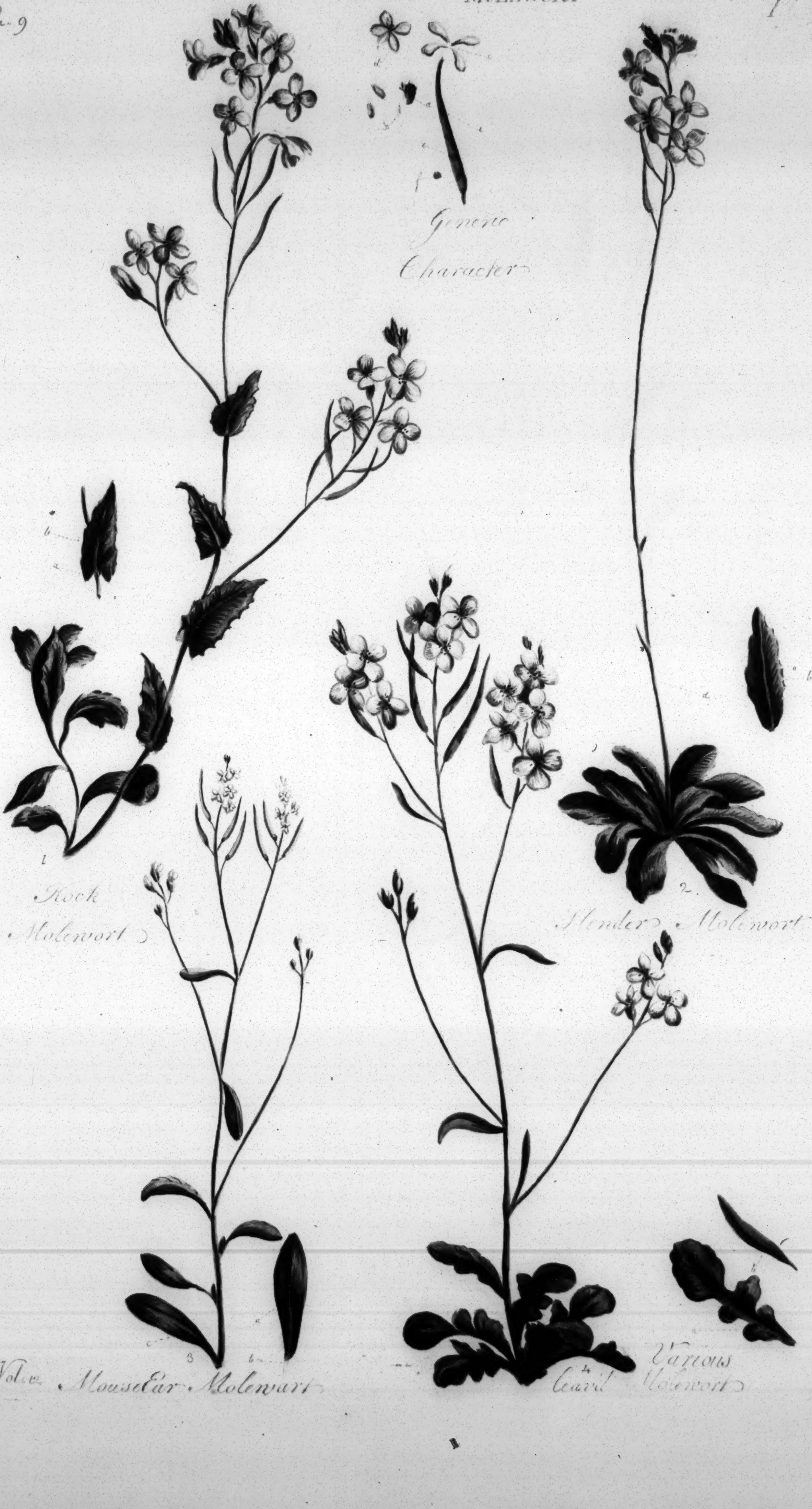
2 Winged Eveweed

3 Vernal Eveweed

Pa. 9

MOLEWORT

Pl.


Generic
Character
a
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c
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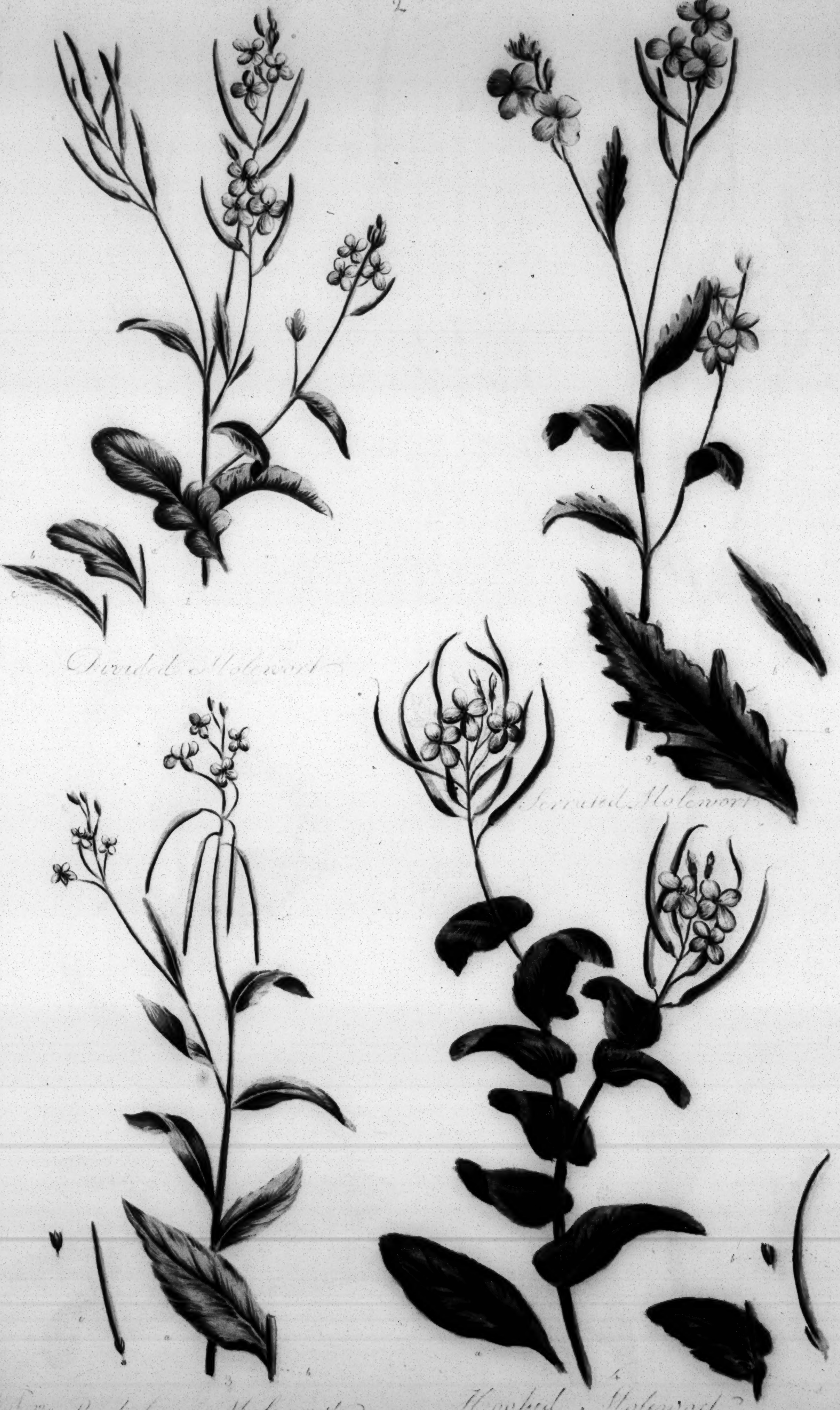
Rock
Molewort
2
Slender Molewort
3
Mouse Ear Molewart
4
Various
Leav'd Molewort

Vol. ii.

BRITISH MUSEUM



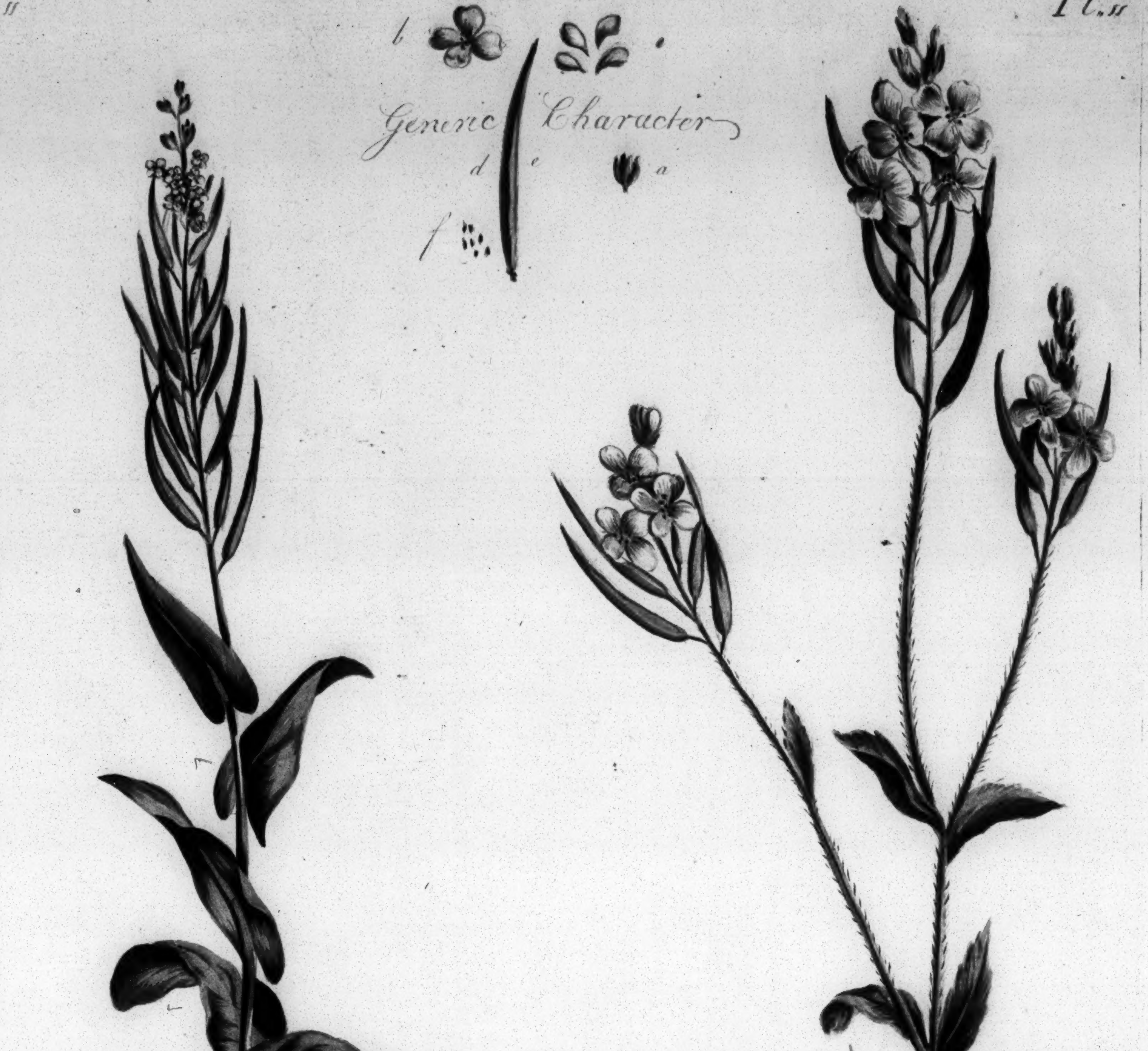
Divided Molewort

Serrated Molewort

Pendulous Molewort

Hooked Molewort

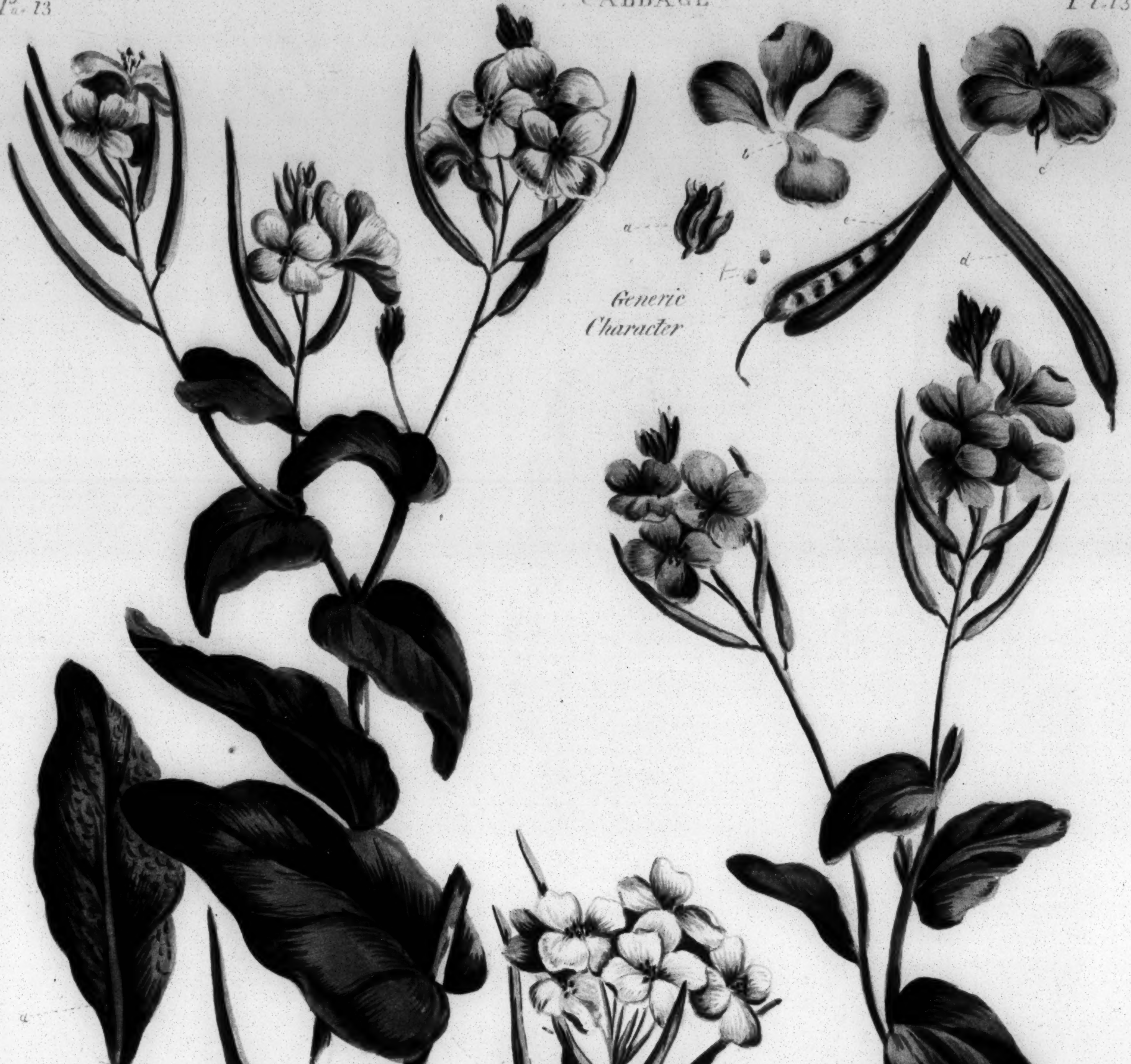
TOWER=MUSTARD


b
c
Generic Character
d
e
a
f
c
b
a
1
2
a
b

Smooth Tower Mustard Hairy Tower Mustard

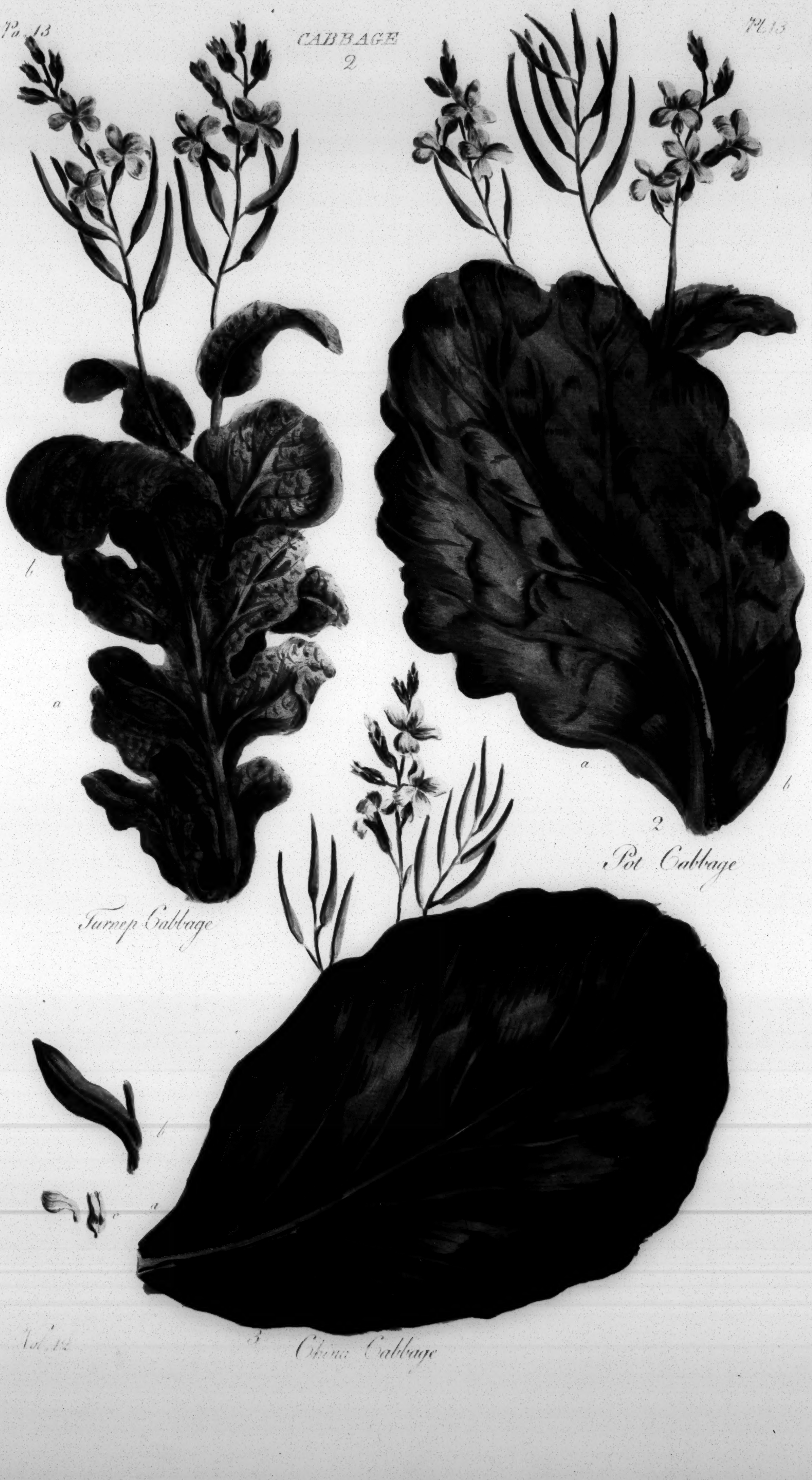
BRITISH MUSEUM

CABBAGE


1
a
b
c
e
d
Generic Character
a
1
White Wild Cabbage
a
2
b
1
Yellow Wild Cabbage
a
b
3
1
Navew Cabbage

[illegible]

CABBAGE
2


b
a
Turnep Cabbage
a
b
2
Pot Cabbage
b
c
a
3
China Cabbage

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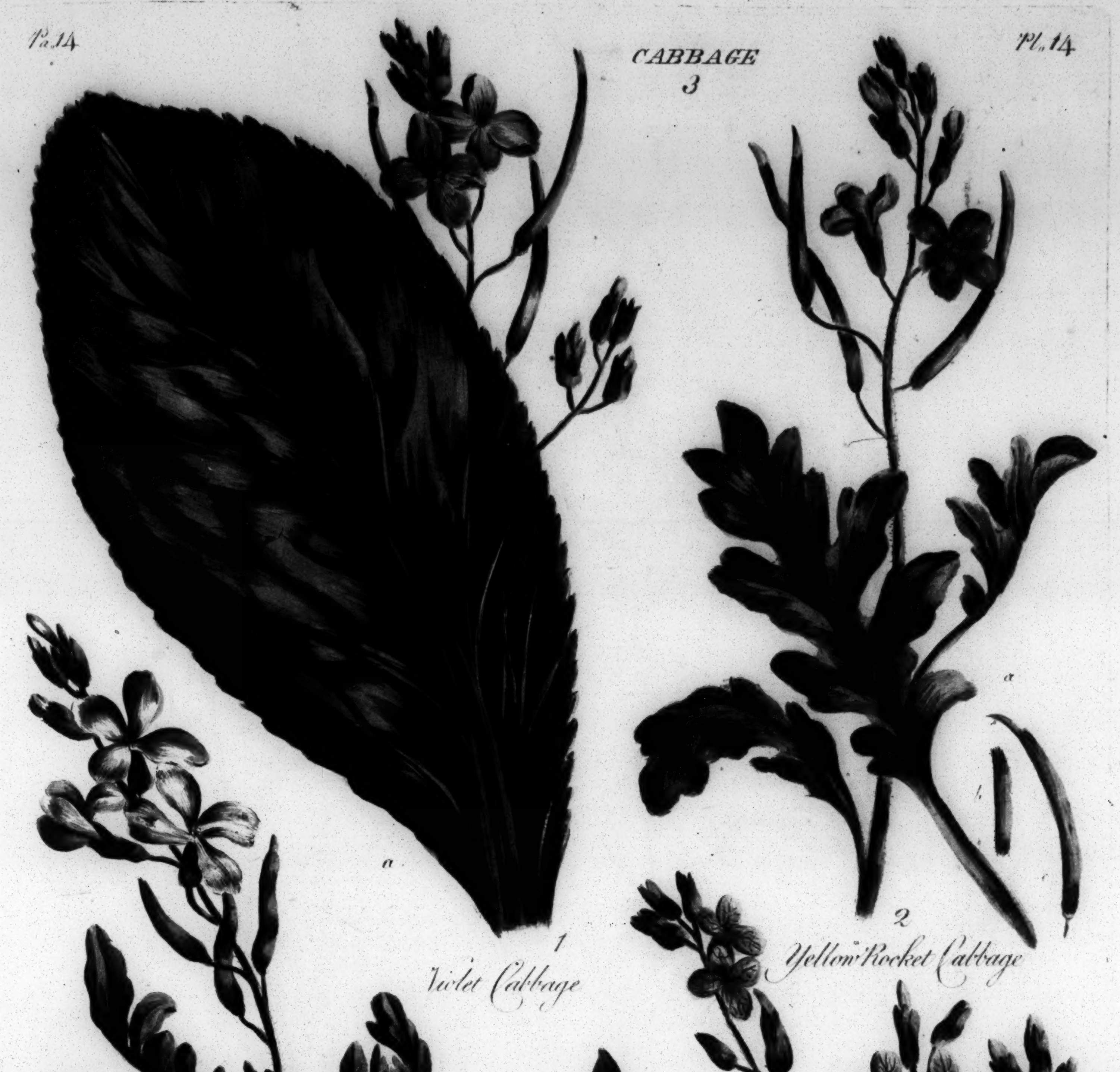
Pa. 14 CABBAGE 3 Pl. 14



1
a
Violet Cabbage
2
a
b
c
Yellow Rocket Cabbage
3
a
b
c
White Rocket Cabbage
4
a
b
c
Bladder Cabbage

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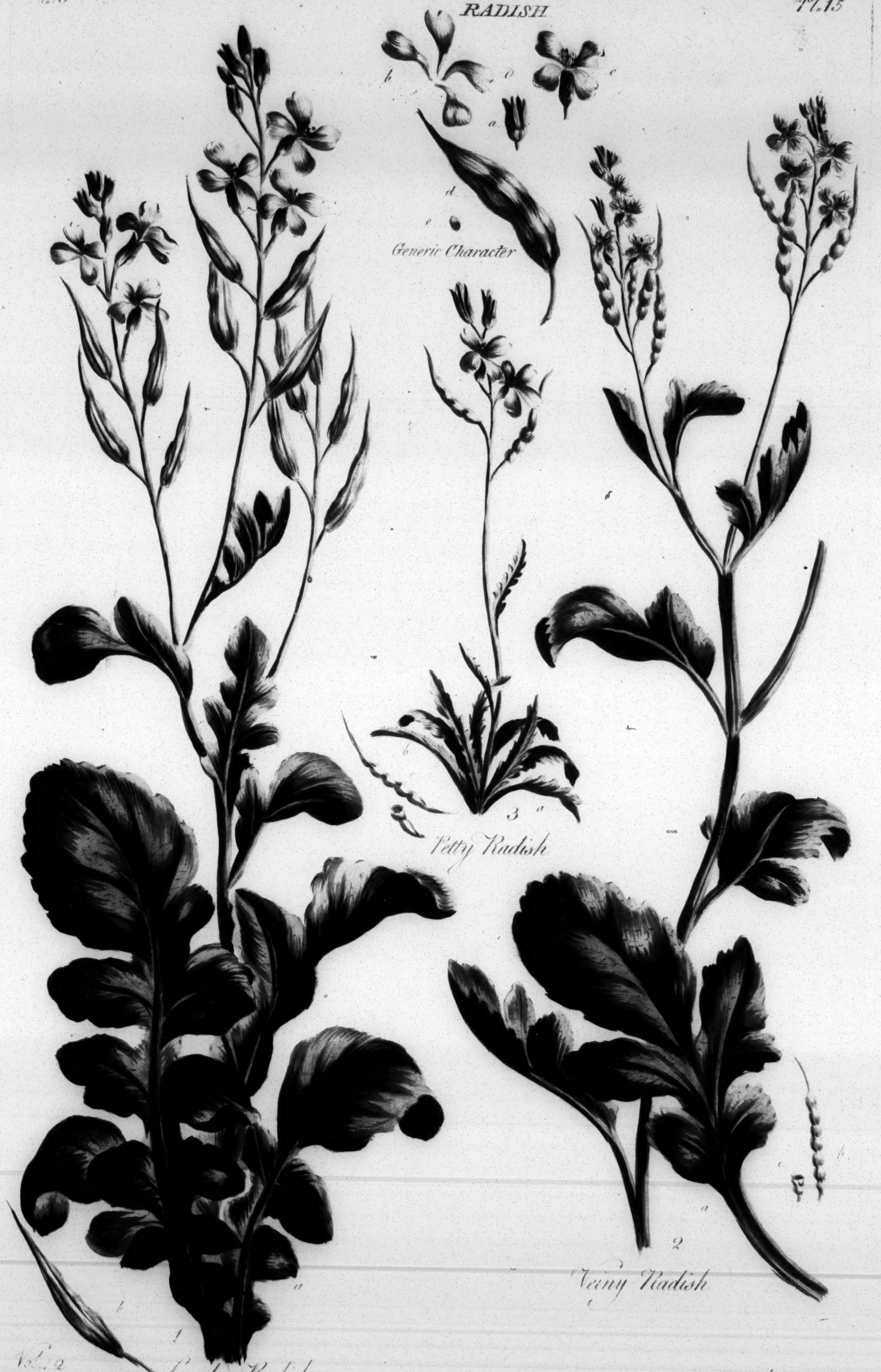
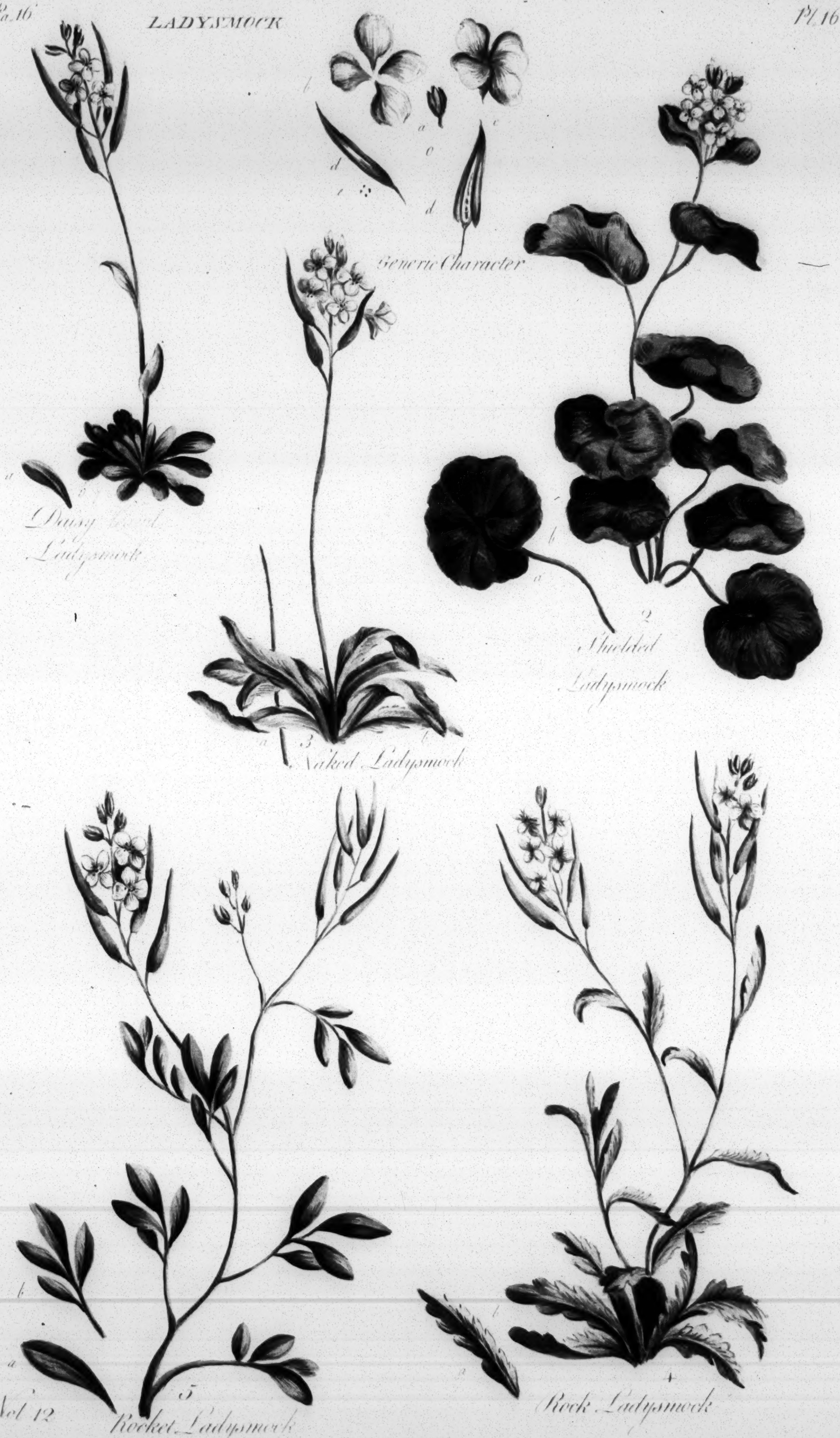
RADISH


b
b
c
a
d
e
Generic Character
3
a
b
Petty Radish
2
a
b
c
Veiny Radish
1
a
b
Garden Radish

Fo. 16 LADYSMOCK Pl. 16


b
a
o
c
d
e
d
a
b
a
b
a
b
a
b
a
b

1 Daisy-leaved Ladysmock

Generic Character

2 Shielded Ladysmock

3 Naked Ladysmock

5 Rocket Ladysmock

4 Rock Ladysmock

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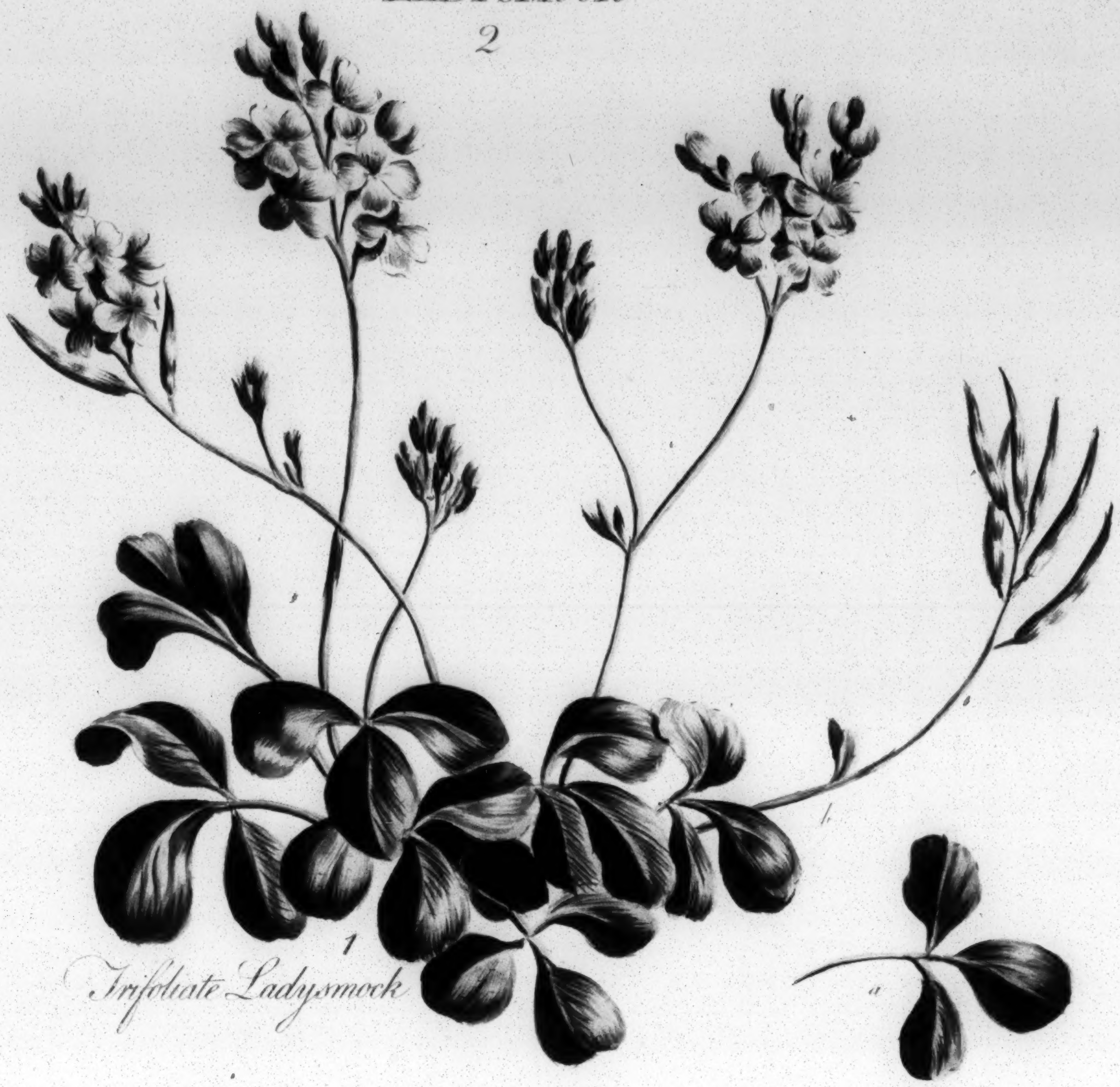
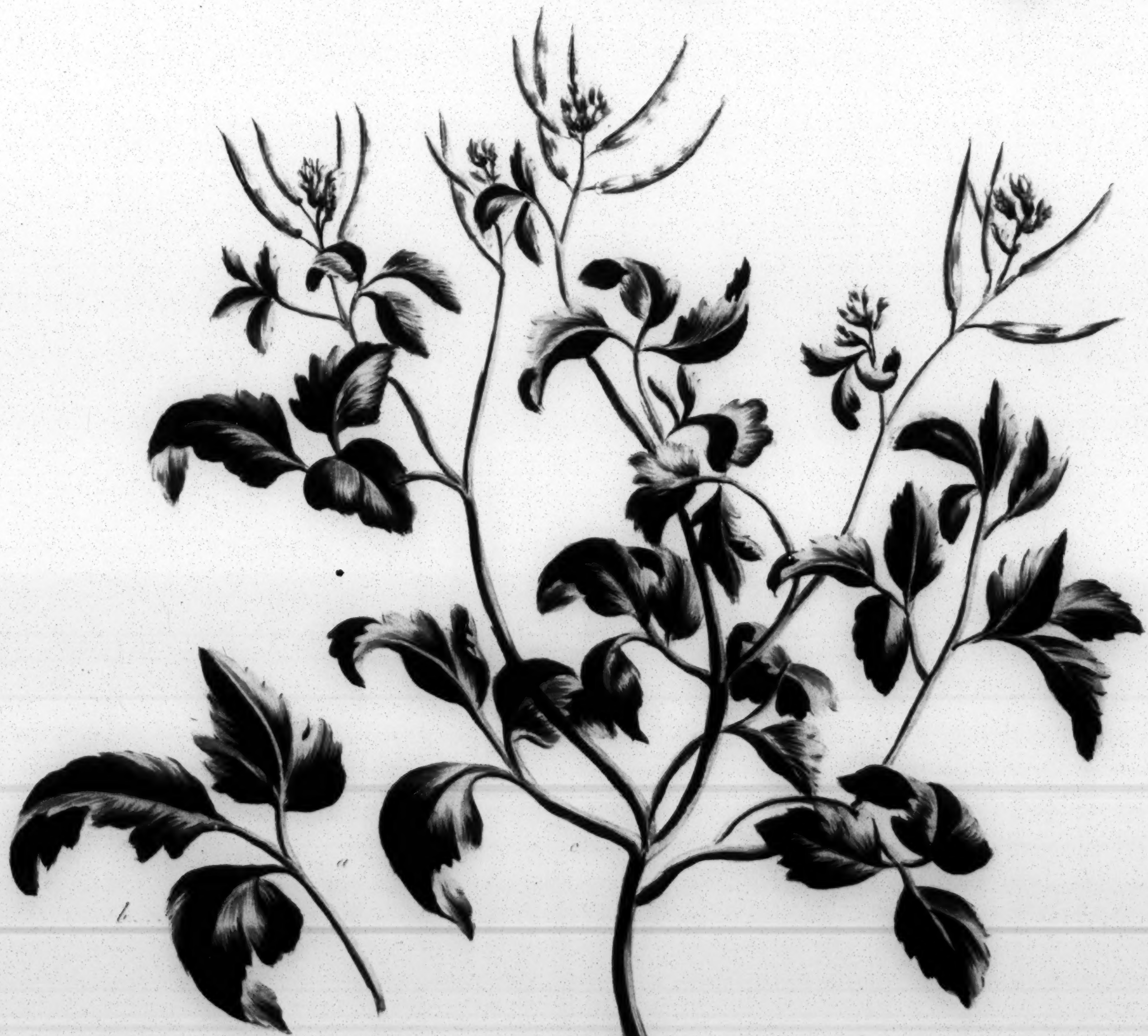
LADYSMOCK

2



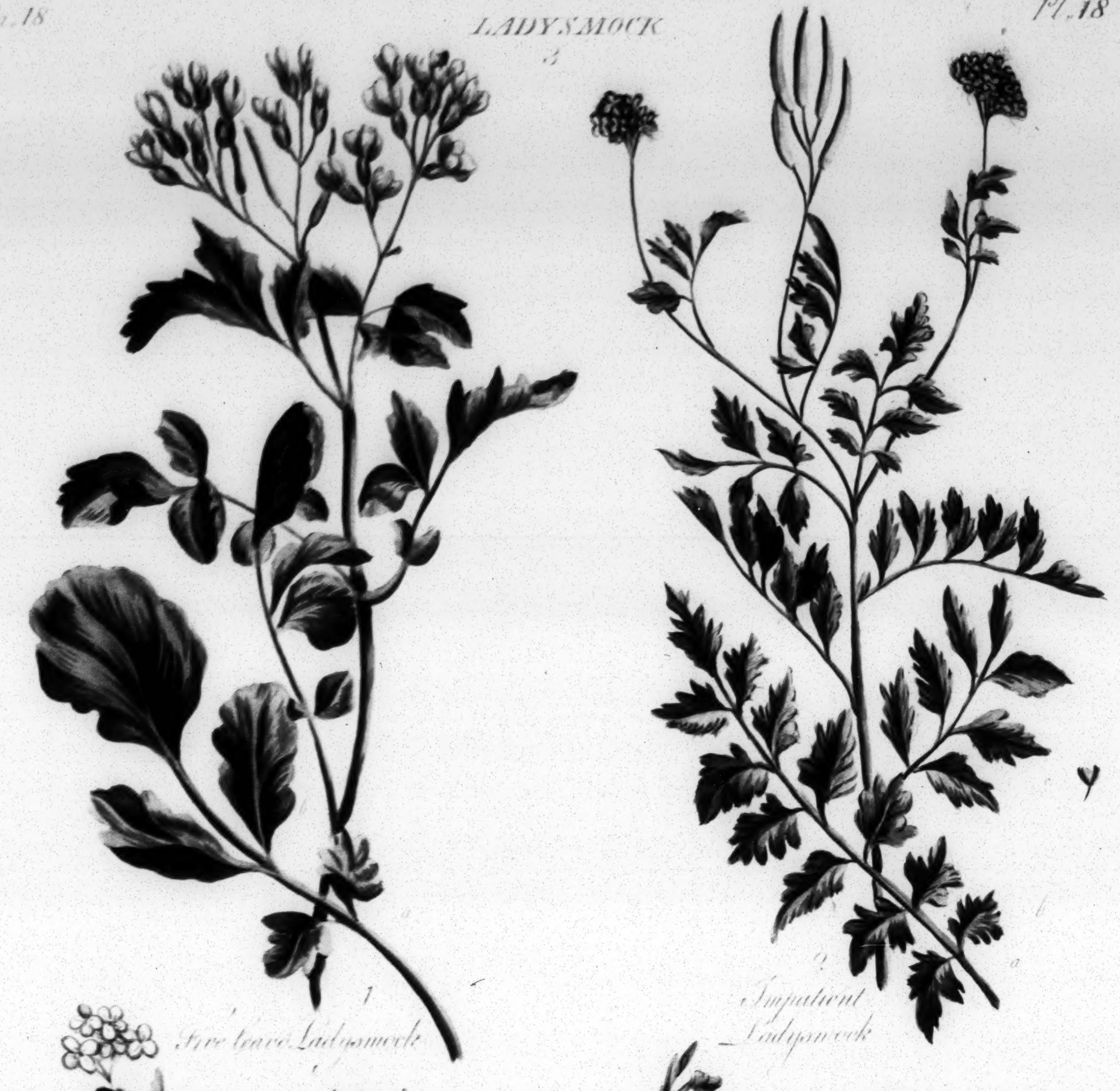
1 Trifoliate Ladysmock



2 Branchy Ladysmock

BRITISH MUSEUM

LADYSMOCK
3


a
b
1
a
b
2
c
b
a
3
a
b
4

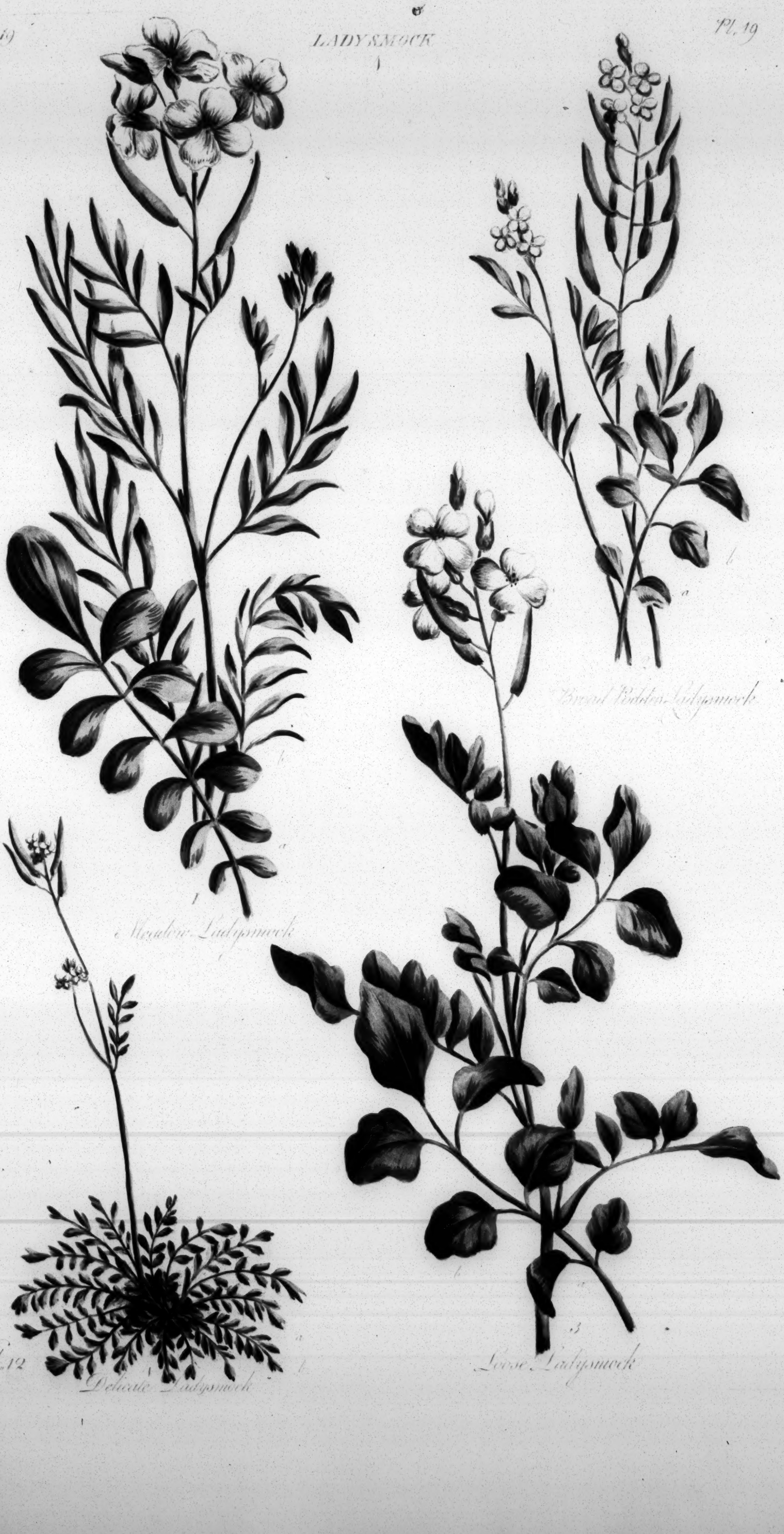
1 Five leav'd Ladysmock

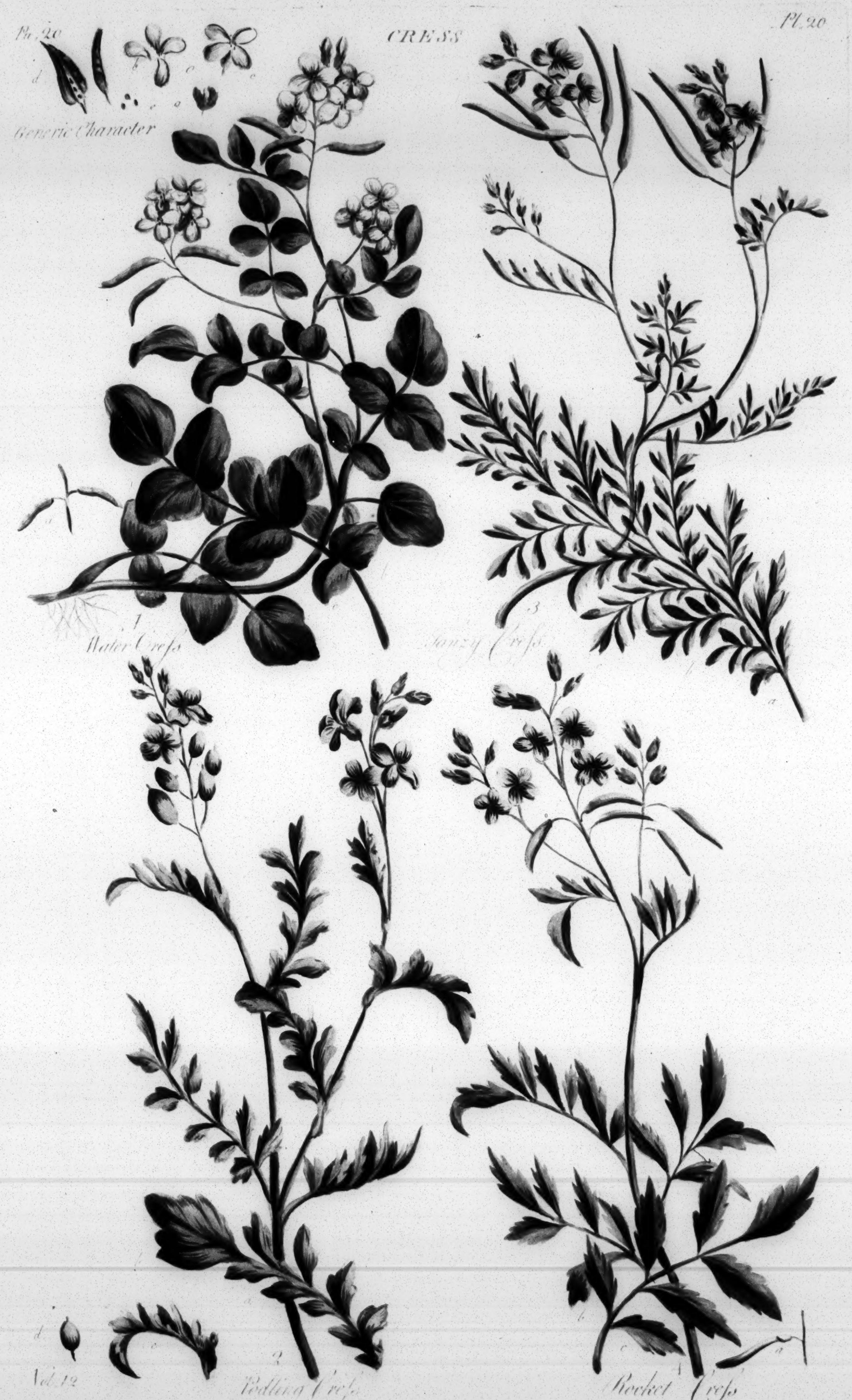
2 Impatient Ladysmock

3 Wide Wingd Ladysmock

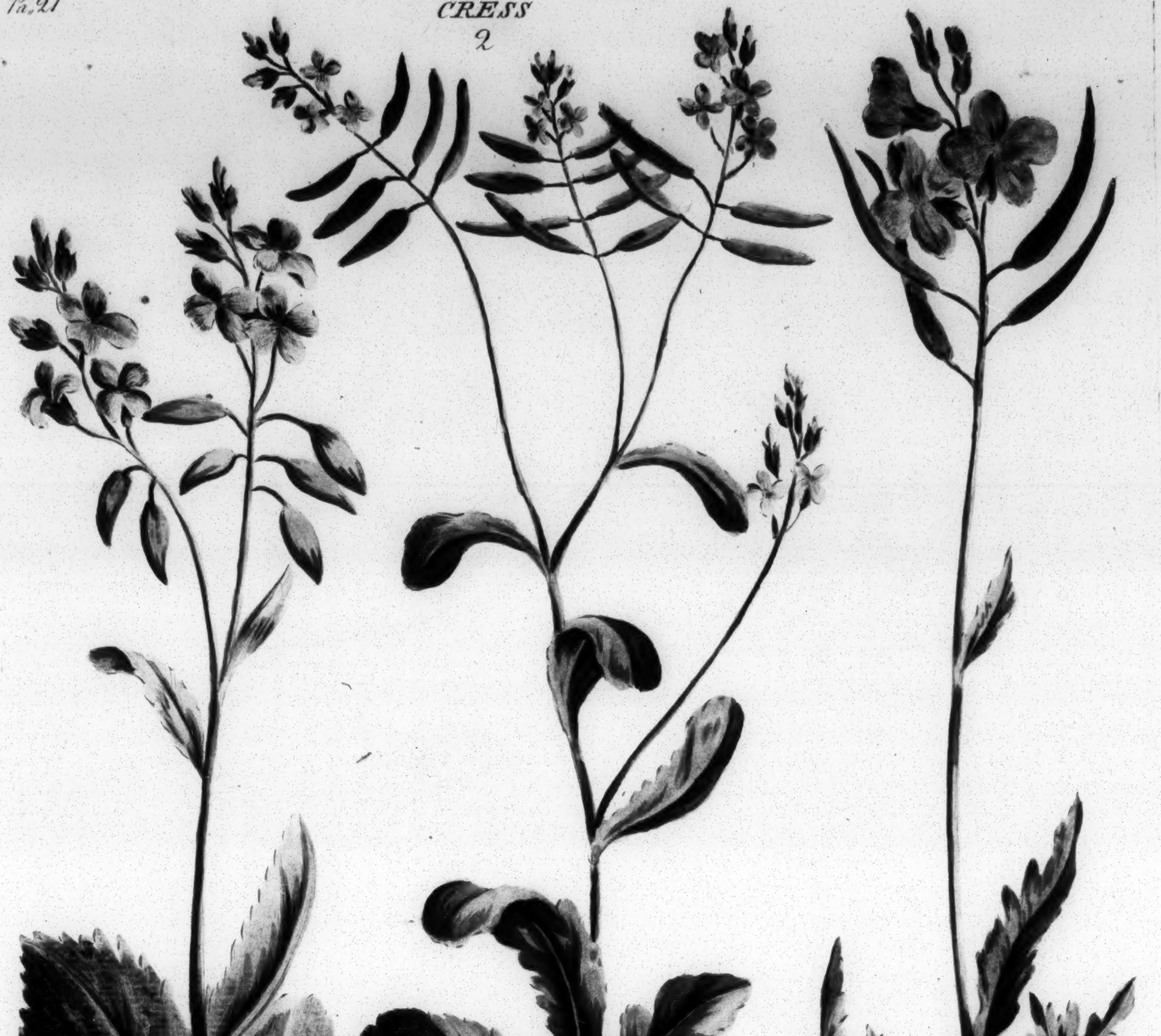
4 Doubly Wingd Ladysmock

LADYSMOCK


b
a
1
Meadow Ladysmock
b
a
2
Broad Podded Ladysmock
b
a
3
Loose Ladysmock
a
b
Delicate Ladysmock


Pa. 20
CRESS
Pl. 20
Generic Character
a
b
c
d
e
1 Water Creſs
3 Tanzy Creſs
2 Podding Creſs
4 Rocket Creſs
Vol. 12

CRESS
2


b
a
1
Radiſh Creſs
e
b
3
Obtuse Creſs
a
c
b
d
a
2
Thrice Wing'd Creſs

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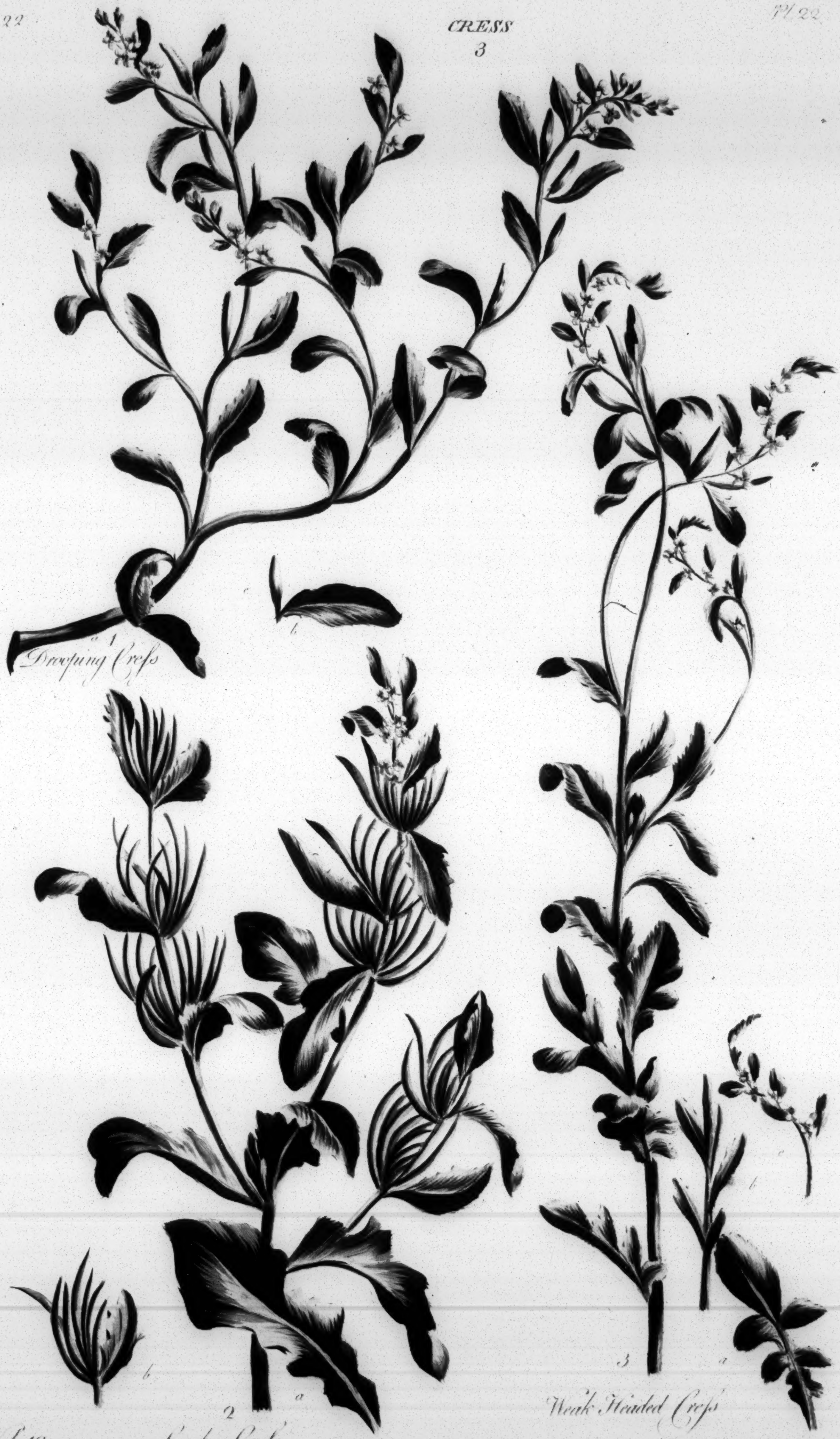
[illegible]

CRESS
3



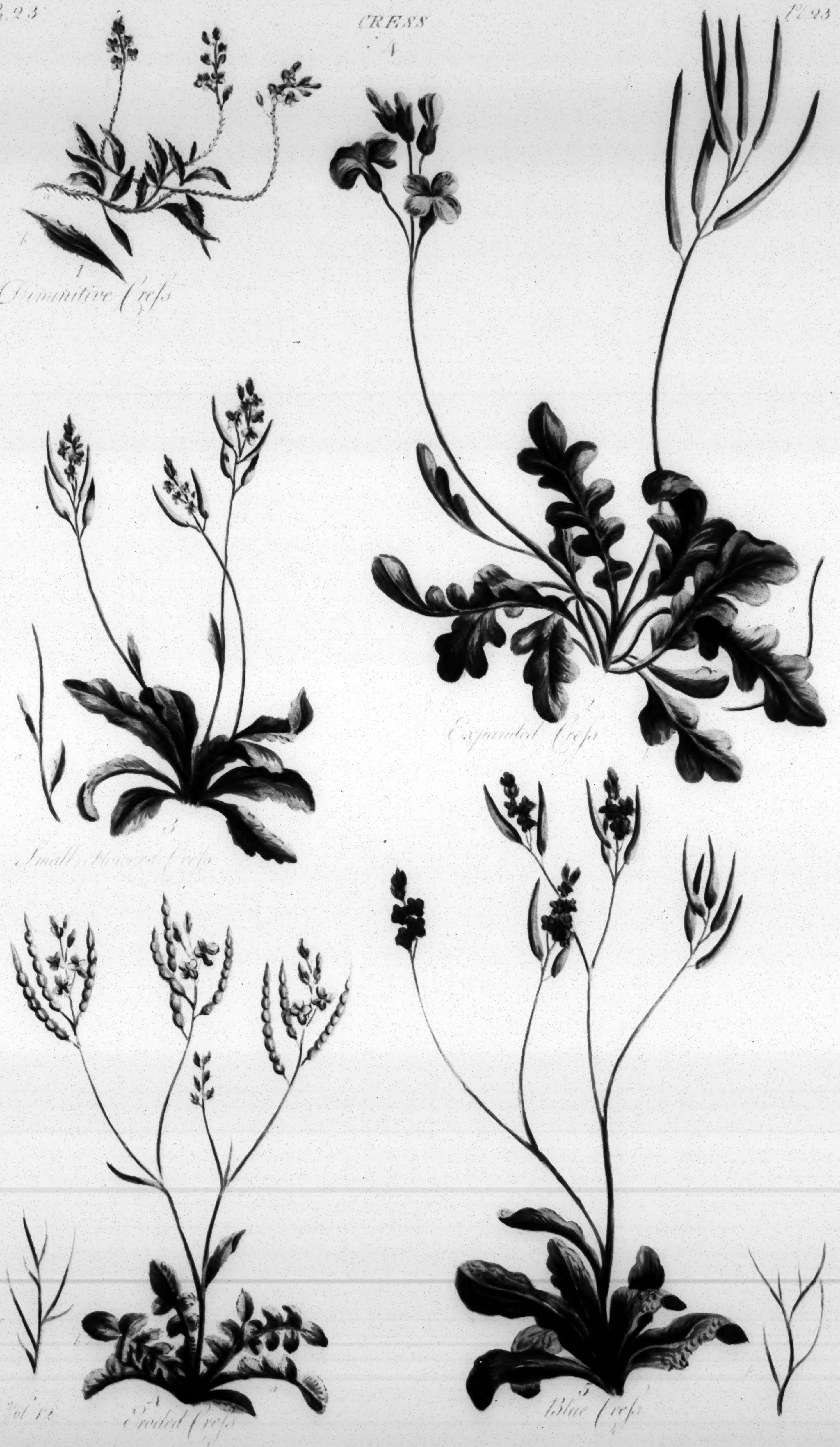
1 Drooping Creſs

2 Comby Creſs

3 Weak Headed Creſs

Pl. 23 CRESS Pl. 23

4


1
Diminutive Creſs
a
b
2
Expanded Creſs
a
b
3
Small flowered Creſs
a
4
Eroded Creſs
a
b
5
Blue Creſs
a
b

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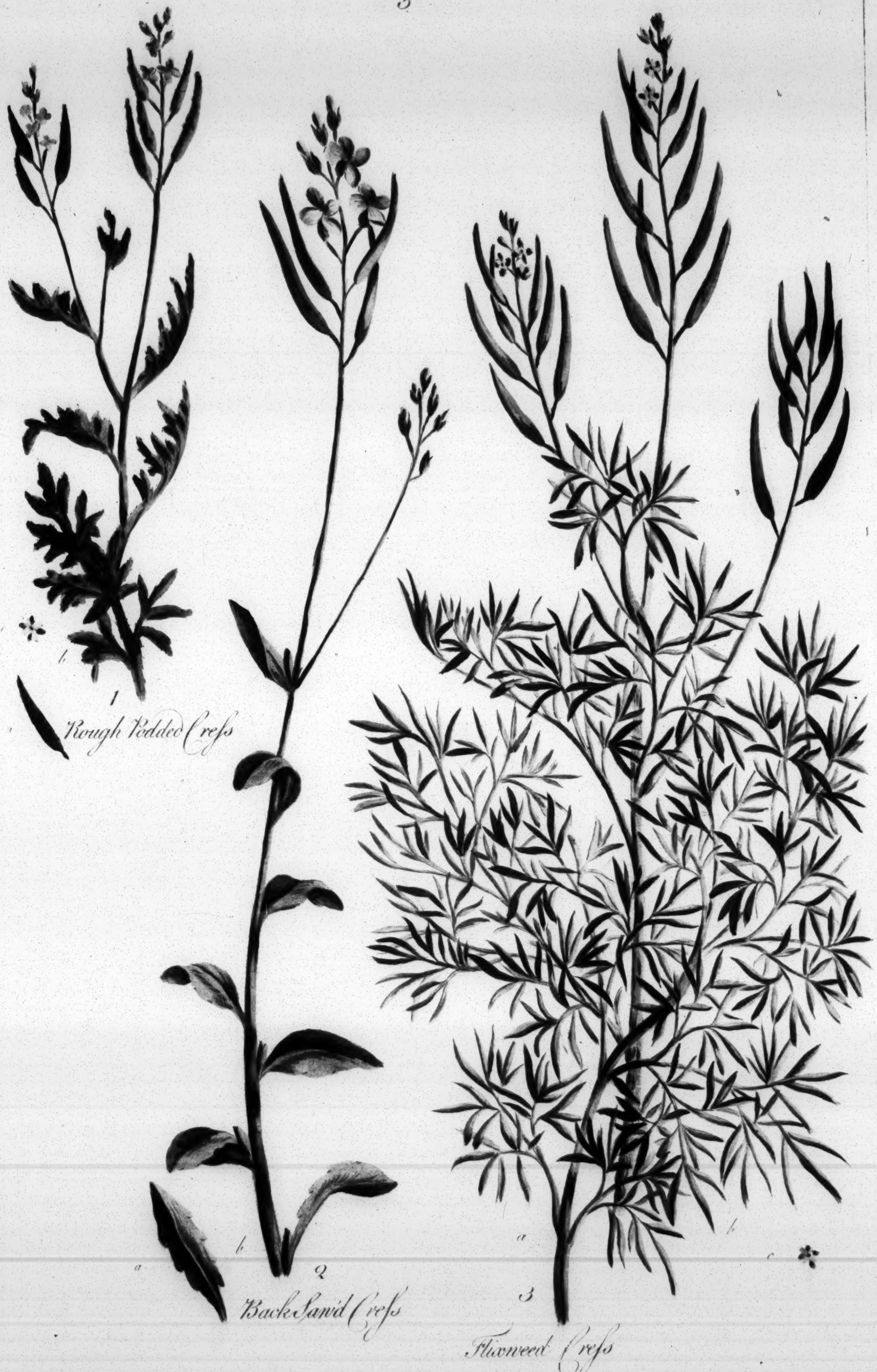
Pa. 24

Pl. 24

CRESS
5



Rough Podded Creſs

Back Sand Creſs

Flixweed Creſs

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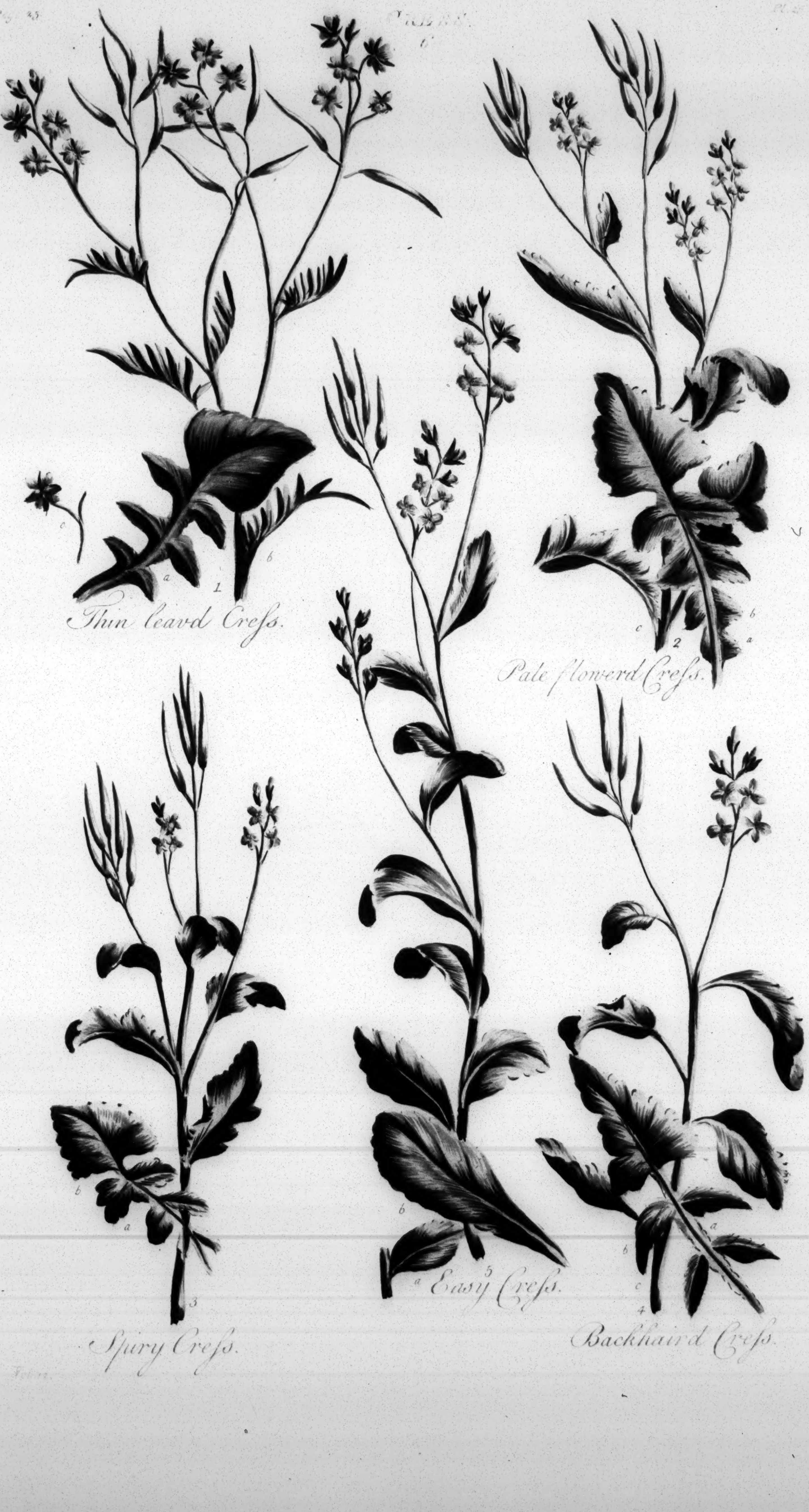
[illegible]



Thin leavd Creſs.

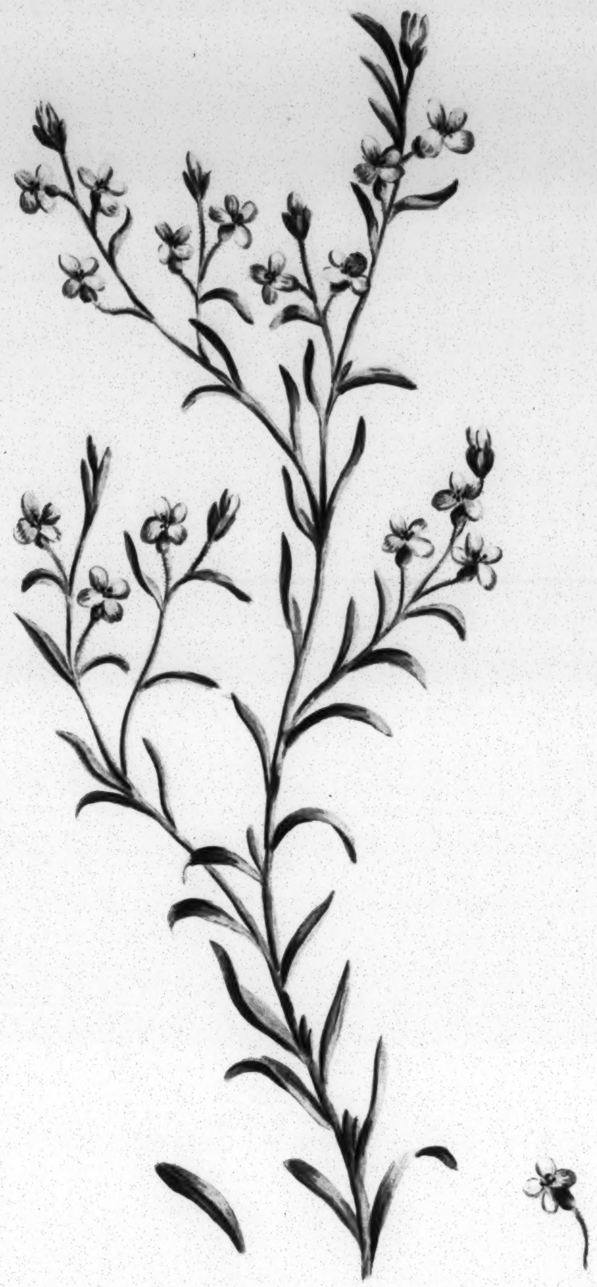
Pale flowerd Creſs.

Easy Creſs.

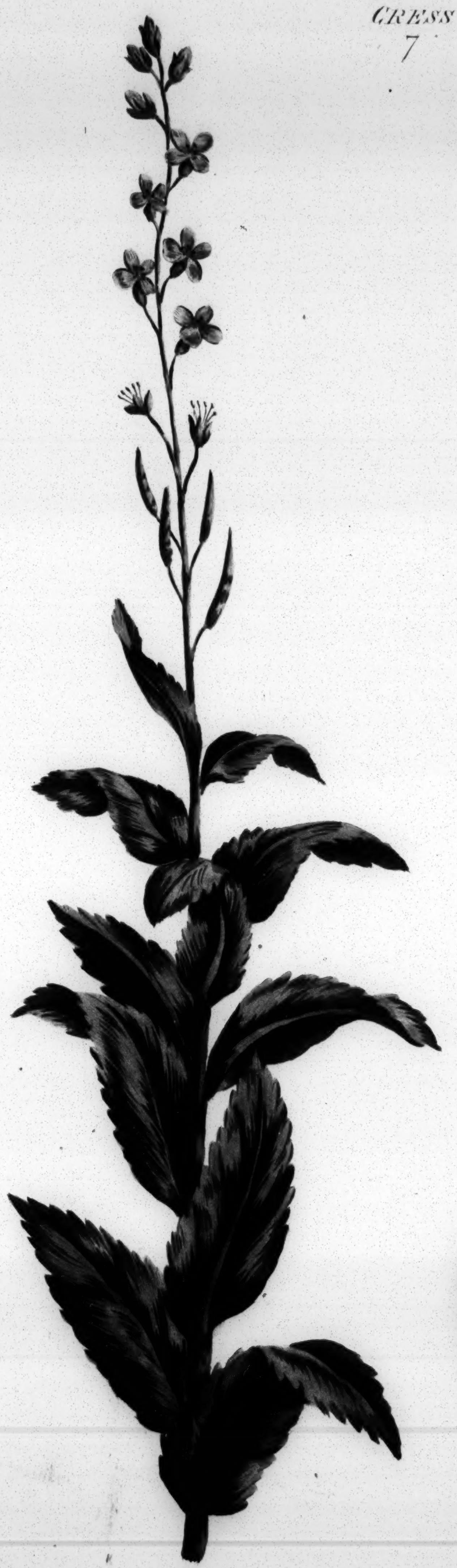
Spiry Creſs.

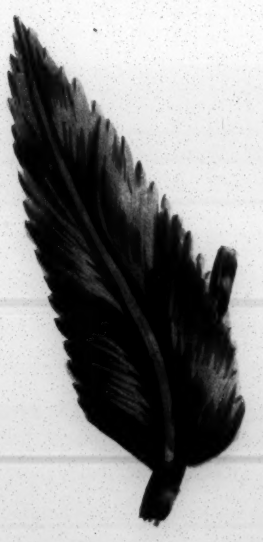
Backhaird Creſs.

CRESS
7



Clammy Creſs
7





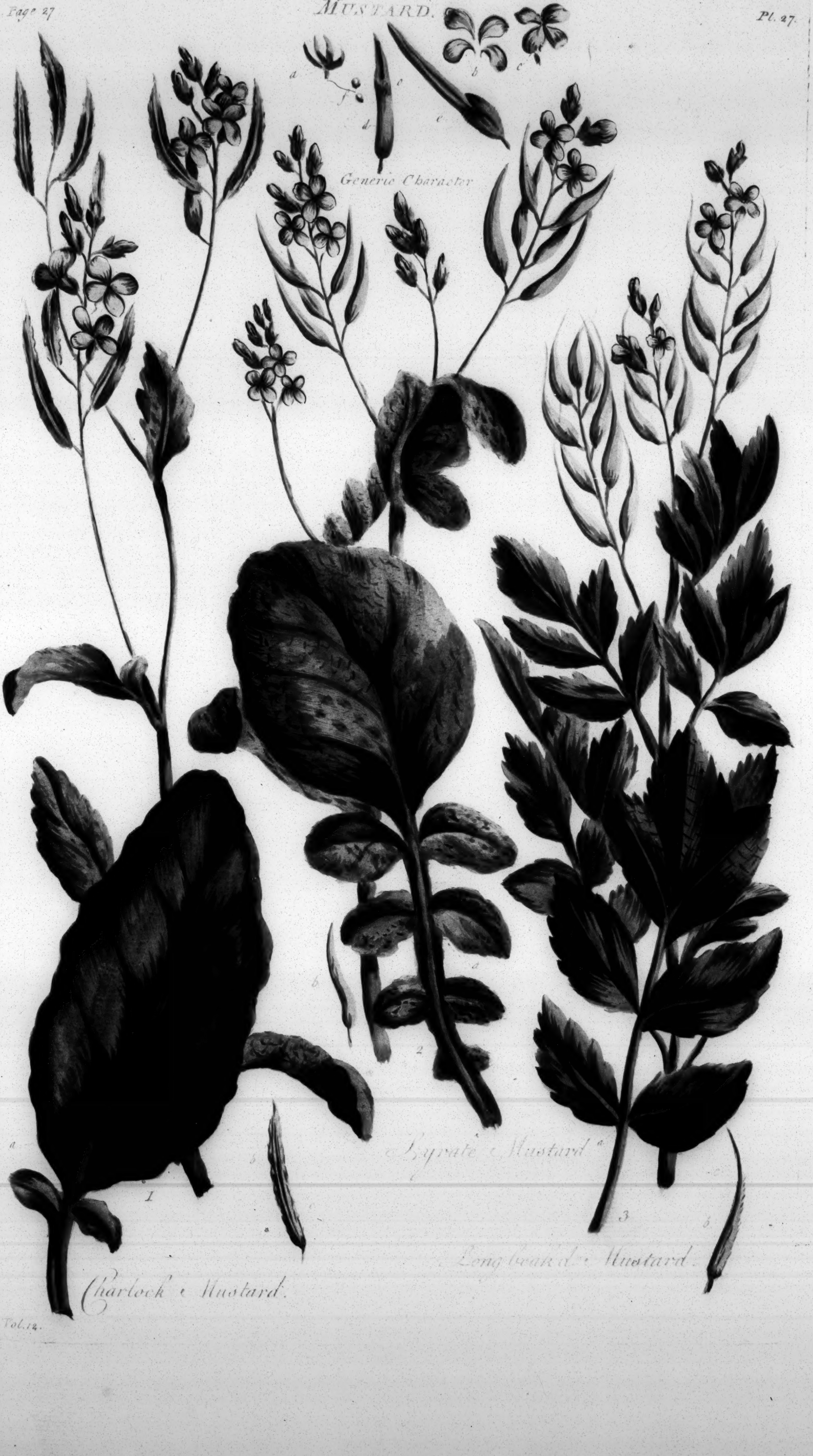
Lancd Creſs

[illegible]

Page 27

MUSTARD.

Pl. 27.



a
f
c
d
e
b
c
1
a
b
a
2
a
b
a
3
b

Generic Character

Charlock Mustard.

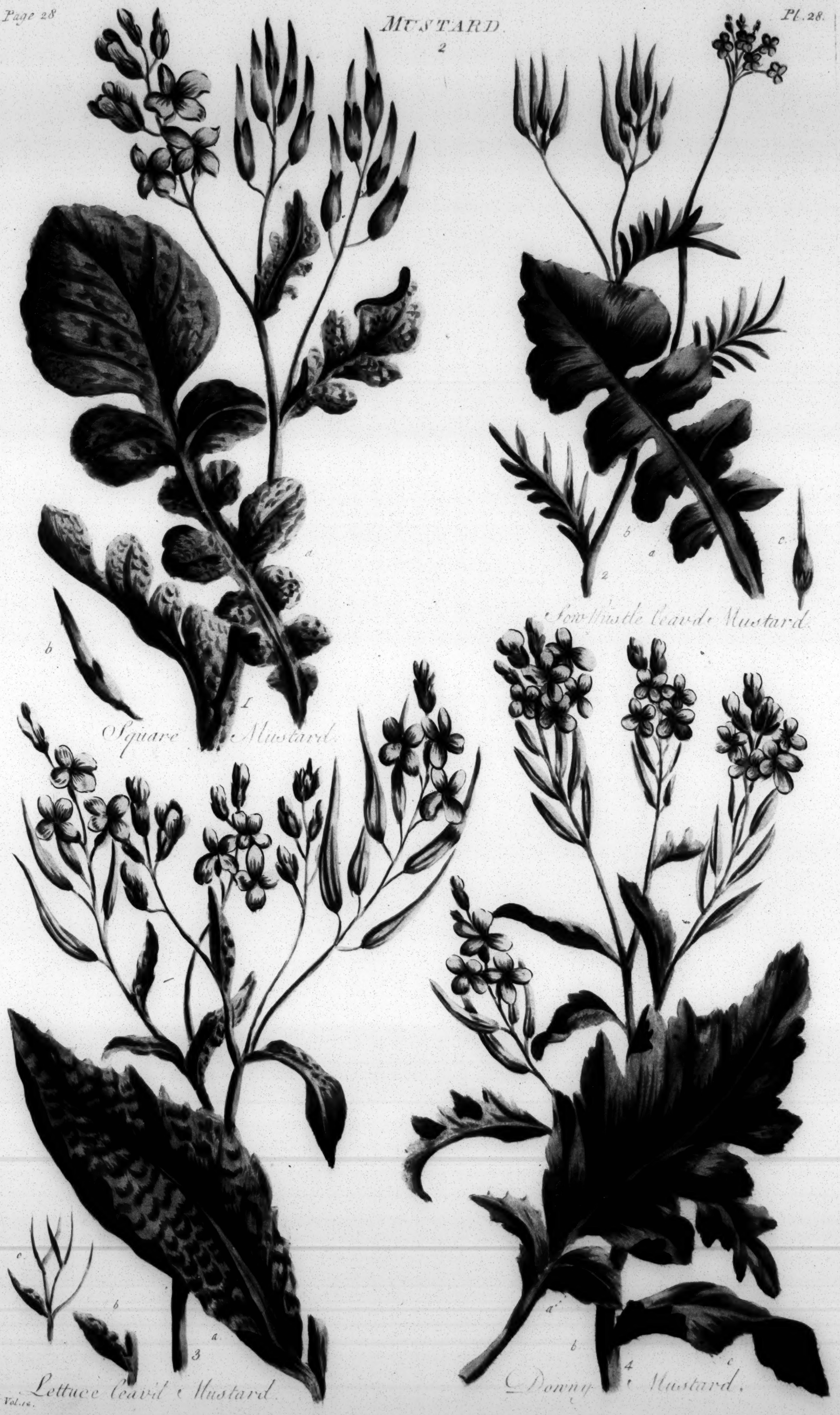
Lyrate Mustard

Long beak'd Mustard.

Vol. 12.

G R
[illegible]

MUSTARD.


2
a
b
1
b
a
2
c
c
b
a
3
a
b
4
c

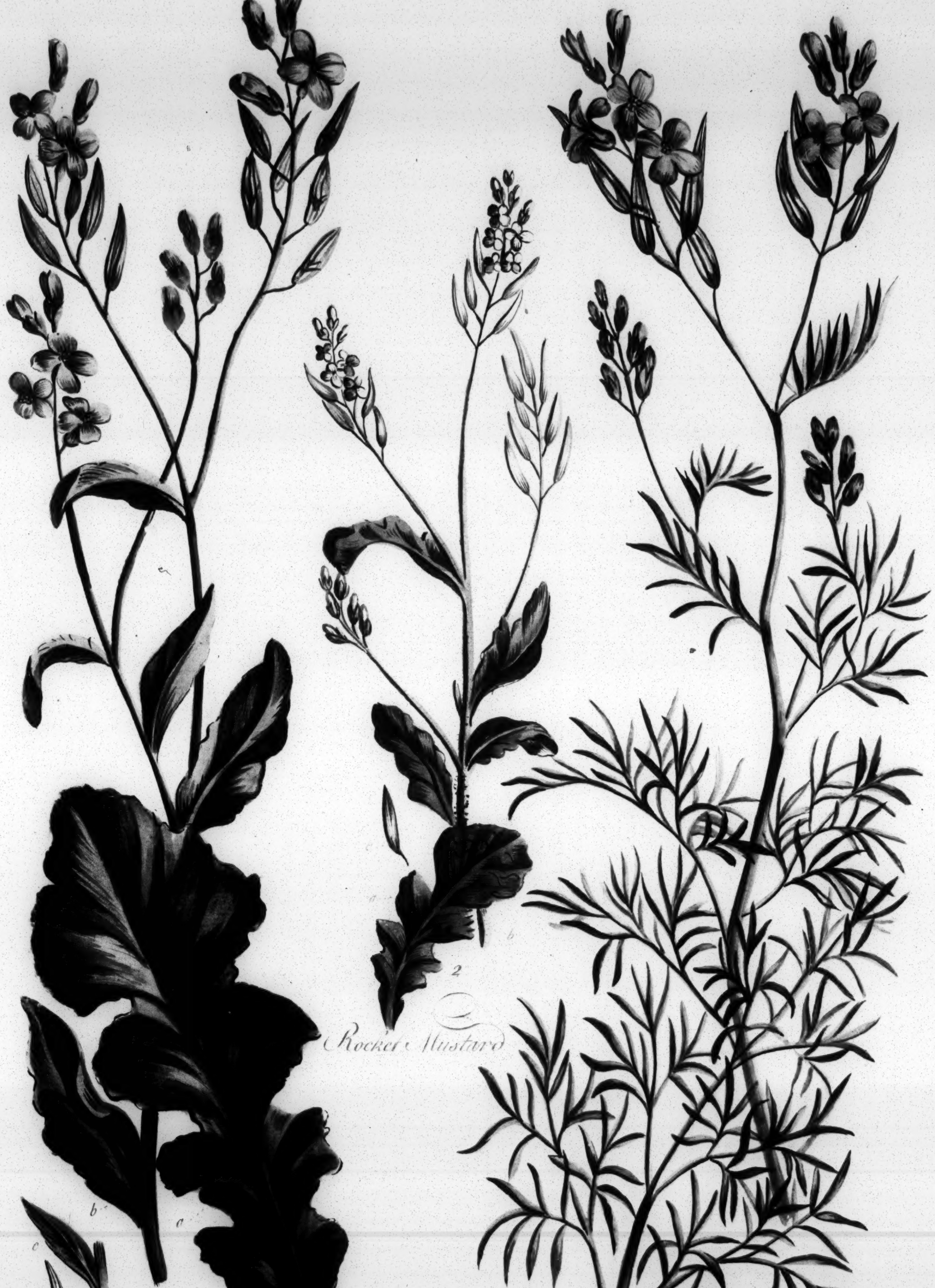
Square Mustard.

Sowthistle leav'd Mustard.

Lettuce leav'd Mustard.

Downy Mustard.

MUSTARD.

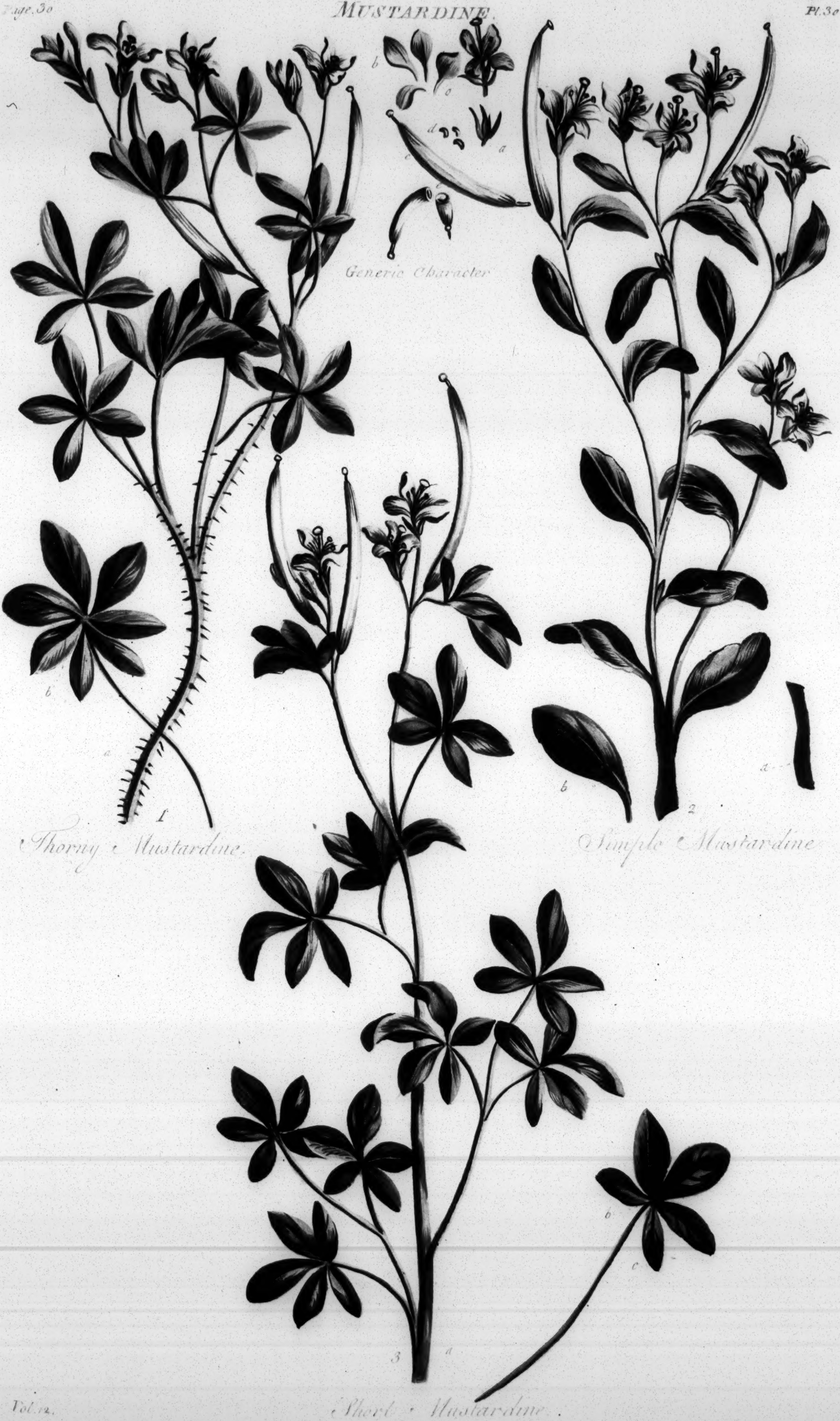

1
a
b
c
d
2
a
b
c
3
a
b

Rocket Mustard

Gloſsy Mustard.

Fine Cut Mustard

MUSTARDINE.


b
c
d
e
a
1
a
b
2
a
b
3
a
b
c

Generic Character

Thorny Mustardine.

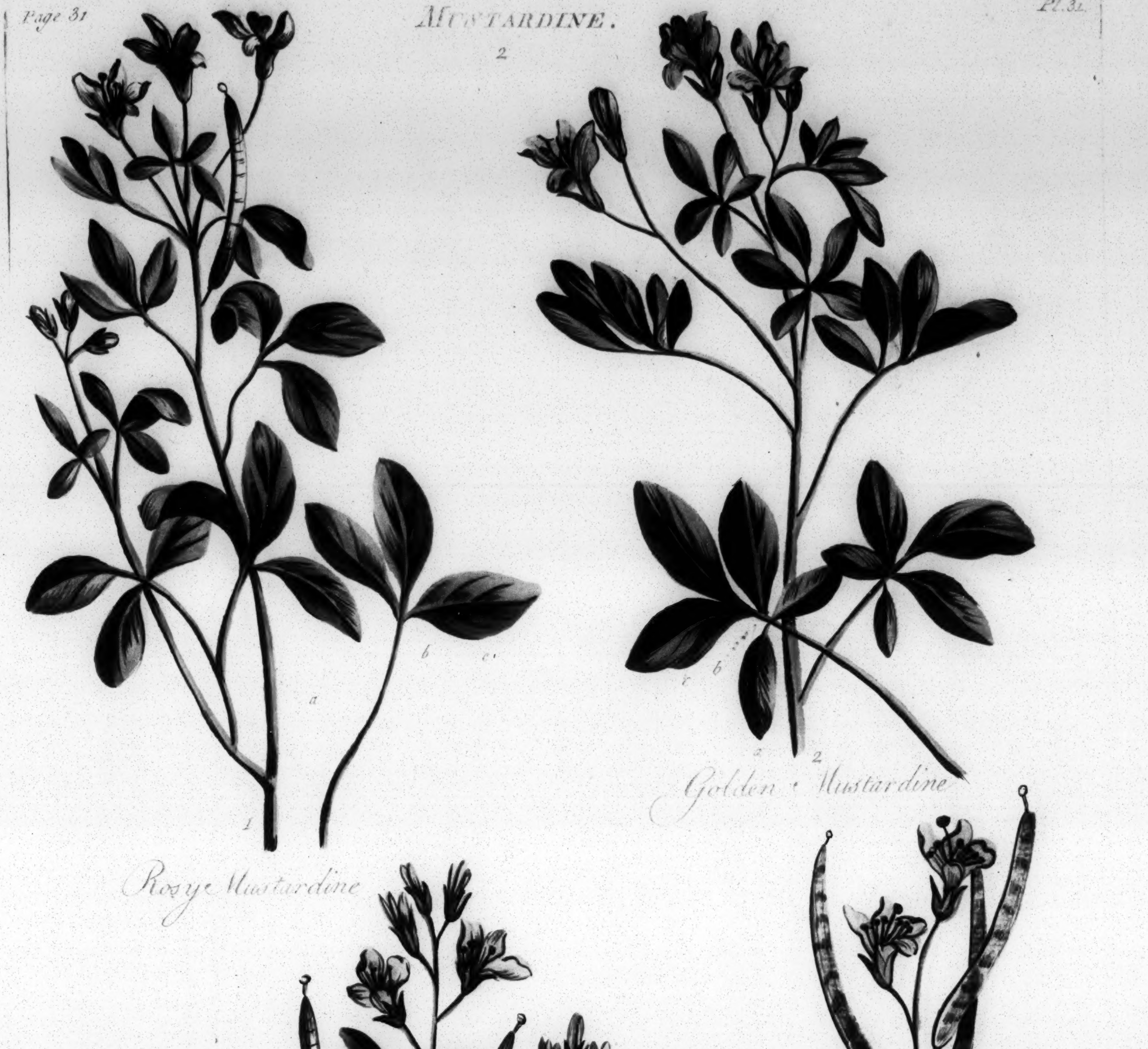
Simple Mustardine

Short Mustardine.

[illegible]

MUSTARDINE.

2


1
a
b
c
2
a
b
c
3
a
b
c
4
a
b

1 Rosy Mustardine

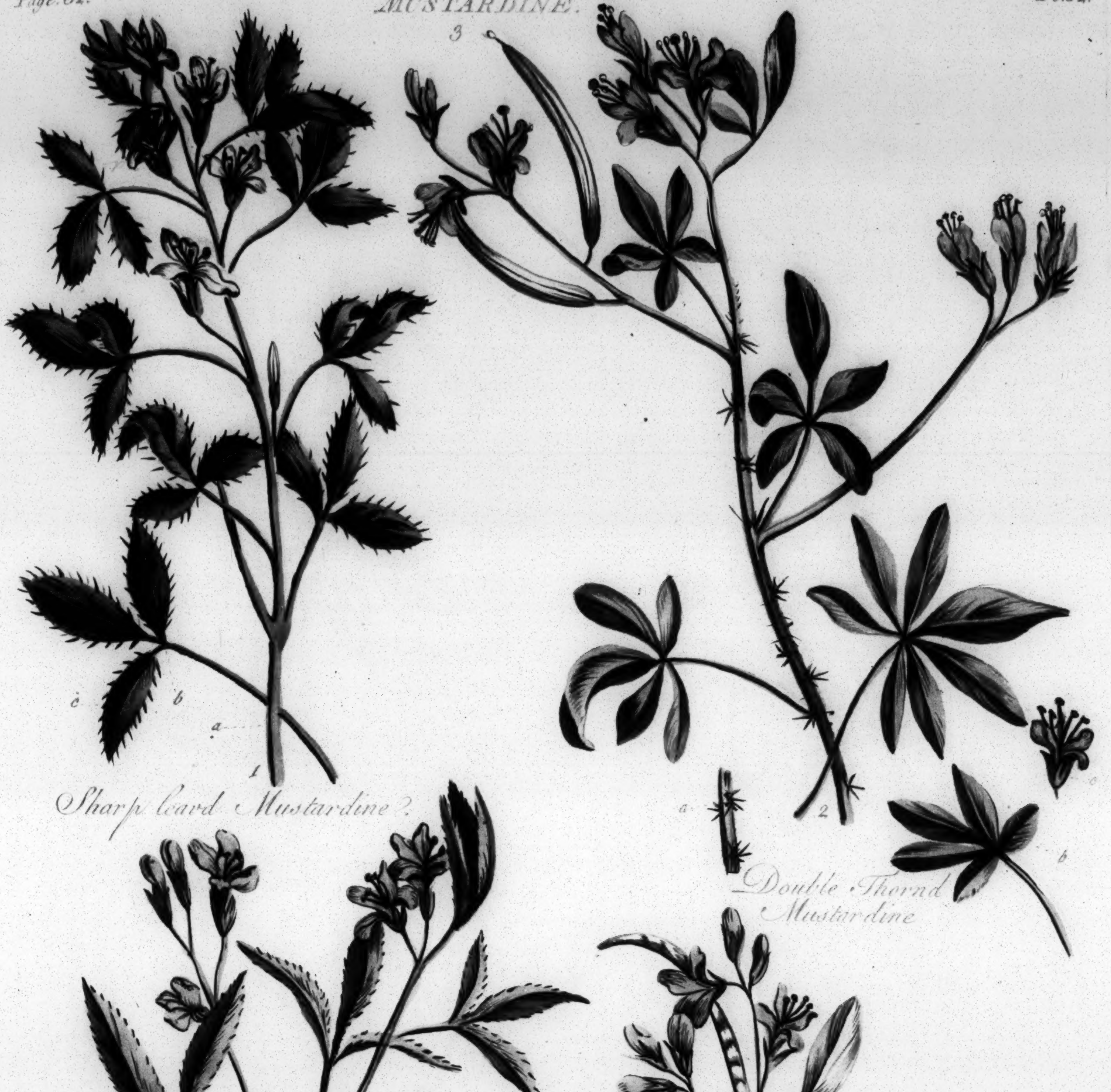
2 Golden Mustardine

3 Clammy Mustardine

4 Tender Mustardine

[illegible]

MUSTARDINE.


3
c
b
a
1
a
2
c
b
c
b
a
3
a
b
4

Sharp leavd Mustardine?

Double Thornd Mustardine

Saw'd Mustardine.

Grey Mustardine.

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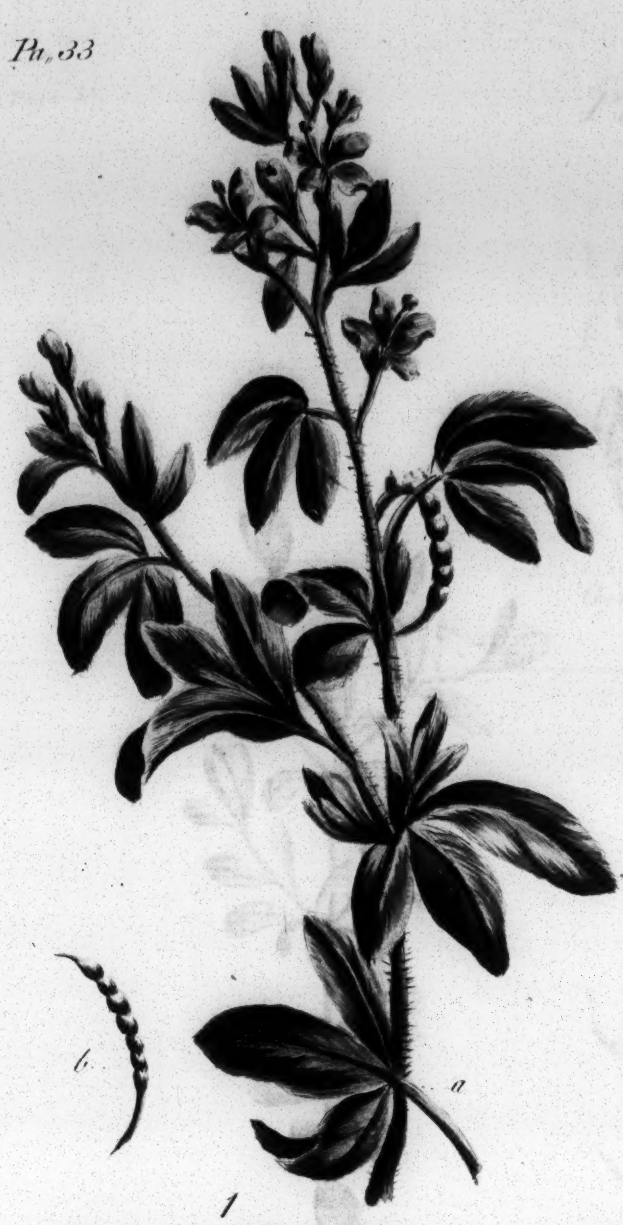
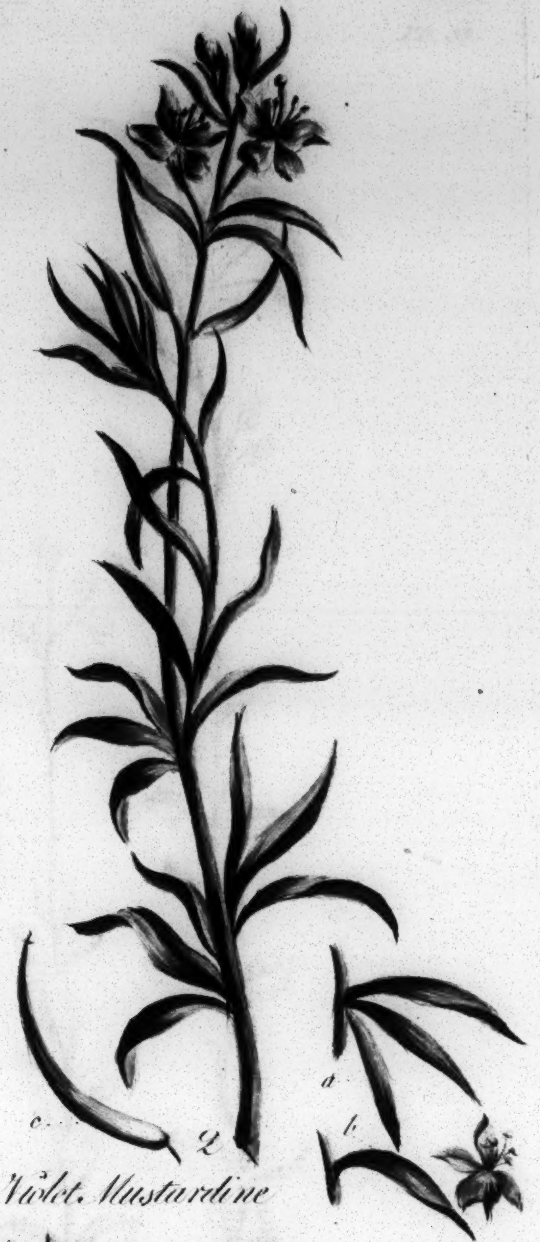
MUSTARDINE

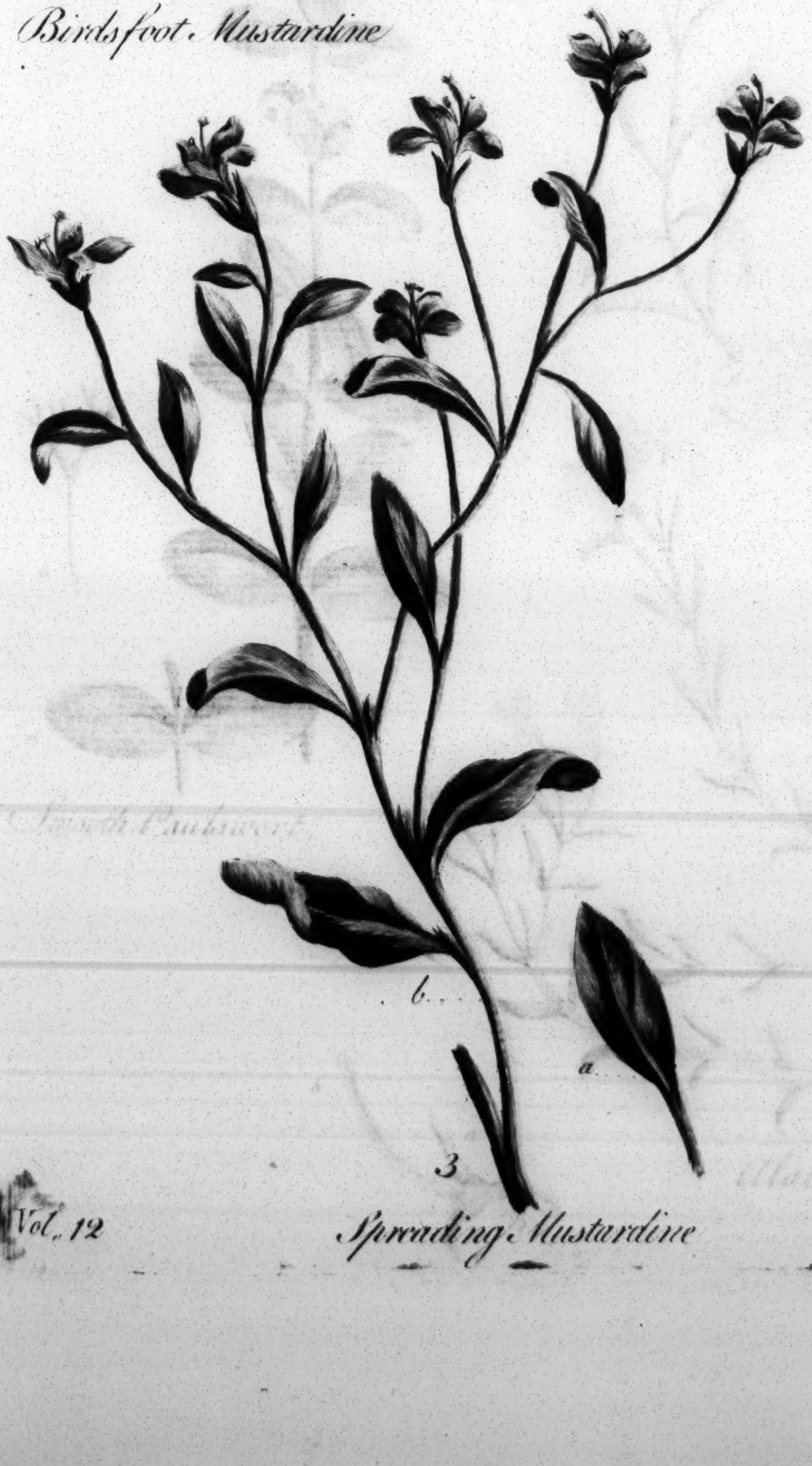
4



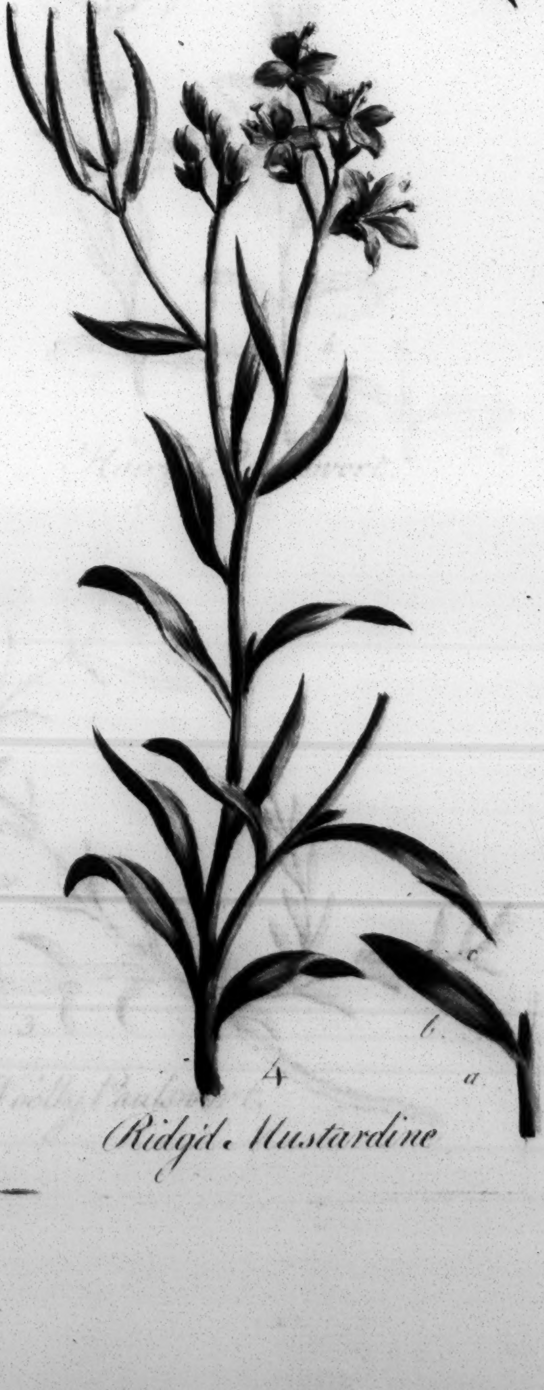
1
Birdsfoot Mustardine



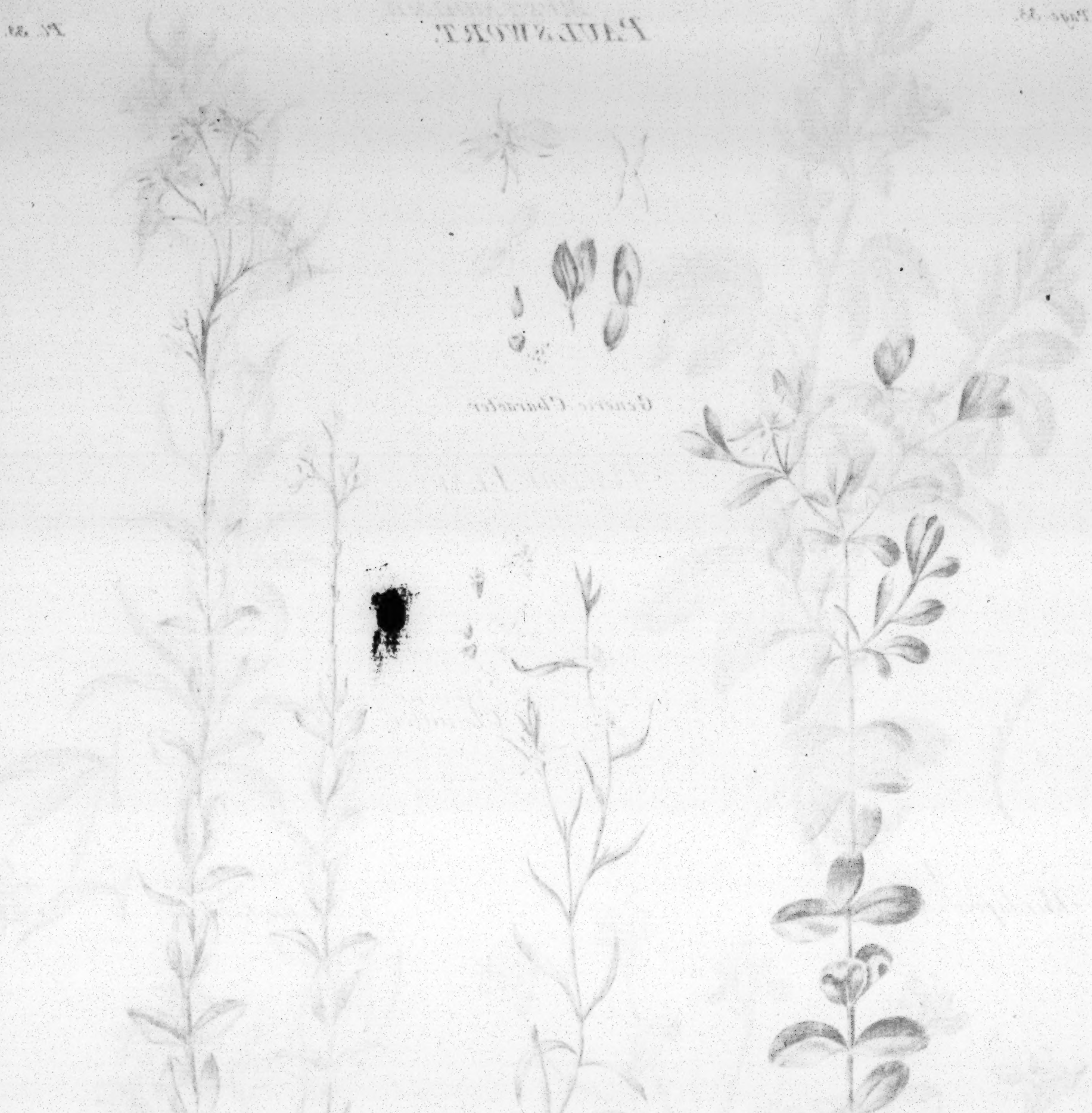
2
Violet Mustardine



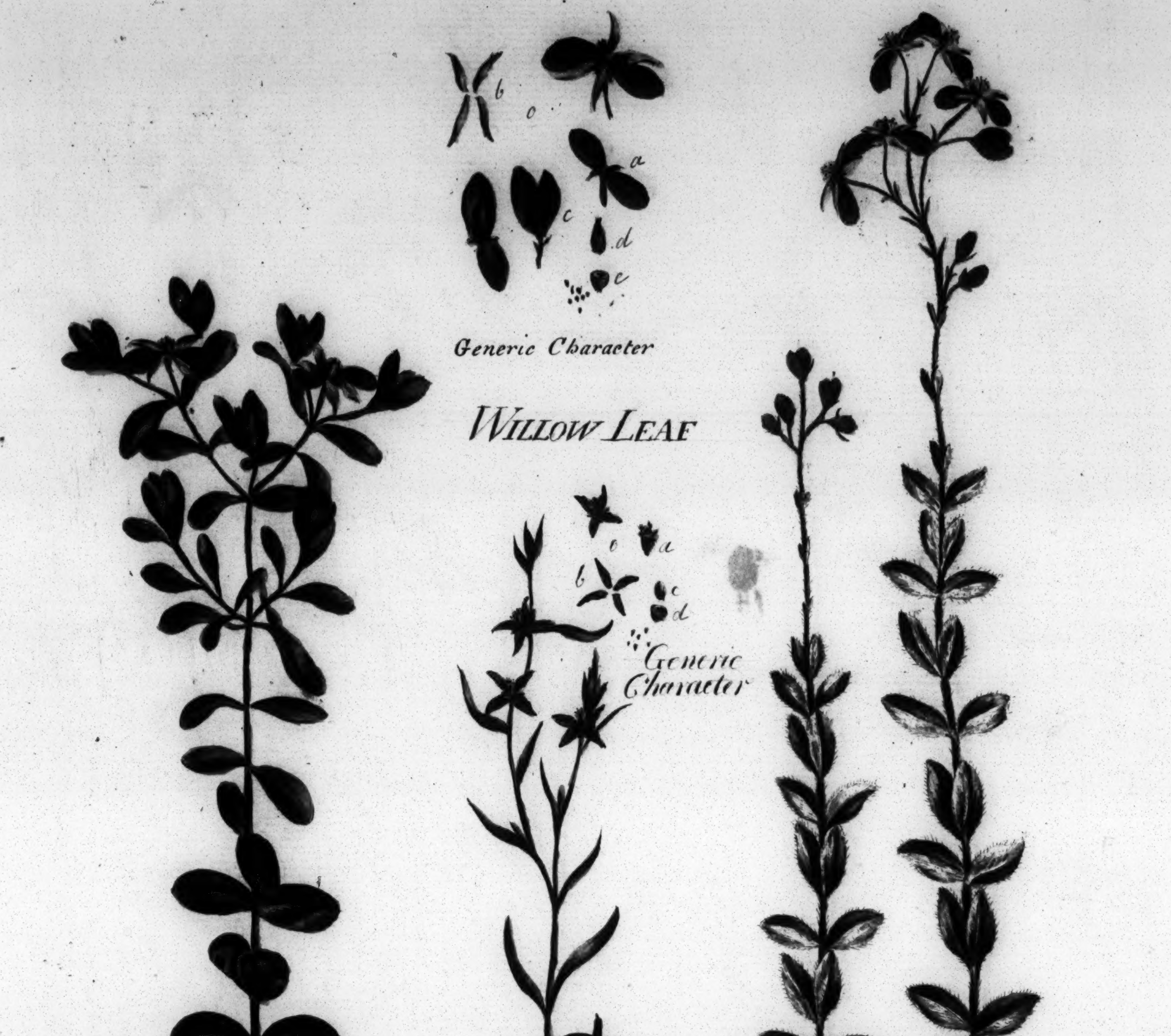
3
Spreading Mustardine



4
Ridgid Mustardine

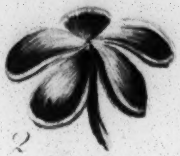


PAULSWORT.

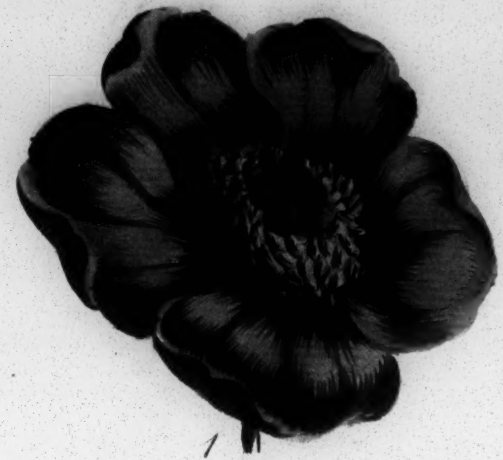

b
c
a
c
d
e
Generic Character
Willow Leaf
a
b
c
d
Generic Character
Narrow Willow leaf
1
a
b
c
Smooth Paulswort.
2
b
a
Hairy Paulswort.
3
b
a
c
Alated Woolly Paulswort.

CHARACTERS OF THE ELEVENTH CLASS

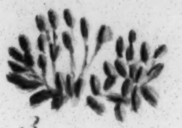
Five Petal'd Plant



2 Its Cup.

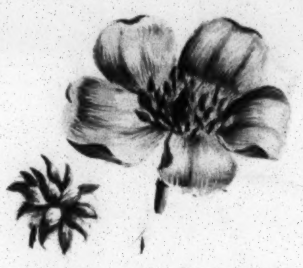


1 Piony.

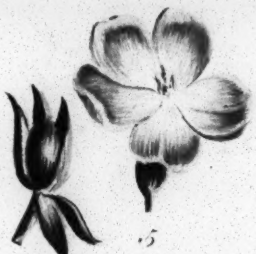


3 Its Chives.

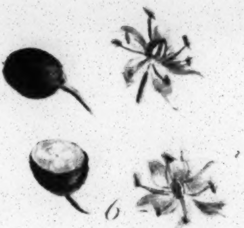
The three Tribes of five Petal'd Plants,



4 1 With naked Seeds. Crowfoot.

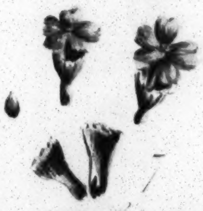


5 2 With dry Seed Veſsels. Soapwort.

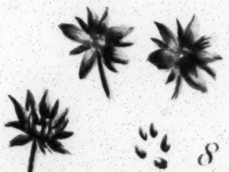


6 3 With Juicy Berries. Ivy.

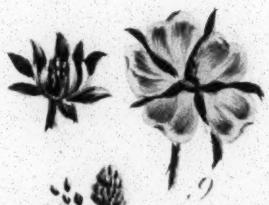
The three Orders of five Petal'd Plants with naked Seeds.



7 1 One Seed after each Flower. Sea Lavender.

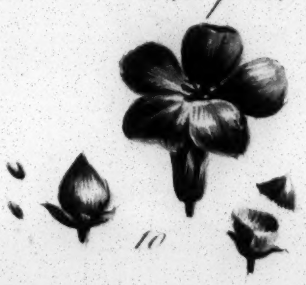


8 2 Five Seeds after the Flower. Walkweed.

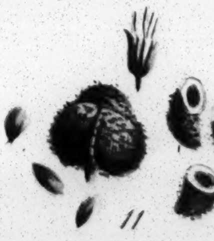


9 3 Many Seeds after the Flower. Cinquefoil.

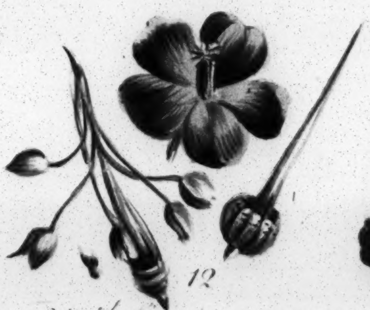
The four Orders of five Petal'd Plants with dry Seed Veſsels.



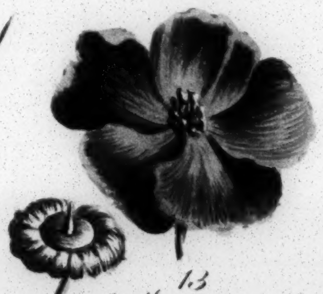
10 1 With one Seed Veſsel. Flax.



11 2 With three. Croton.

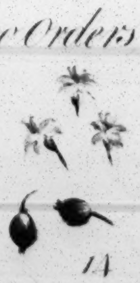


12 3 With five. Cranesbill.

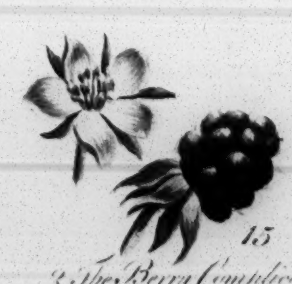


13 4 With many. Mallow.

The two Orders of five Petal'd Plants with Berries.



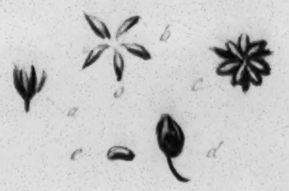
14 1 The Berry Single. Aralia.



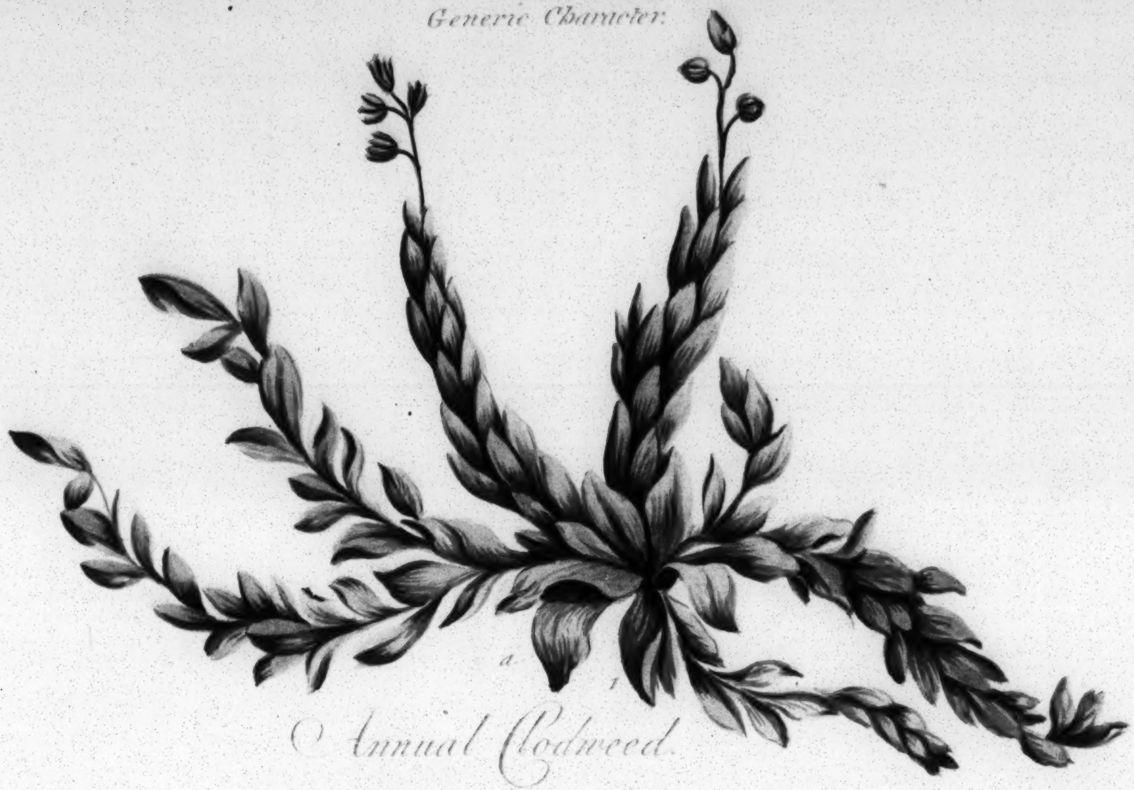
15 2 The Berry Complicated. Bramble.

G.R. III

CLODWEED.

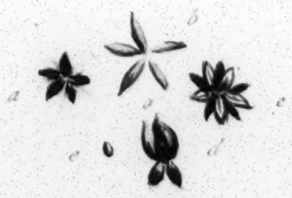


Generic Character.

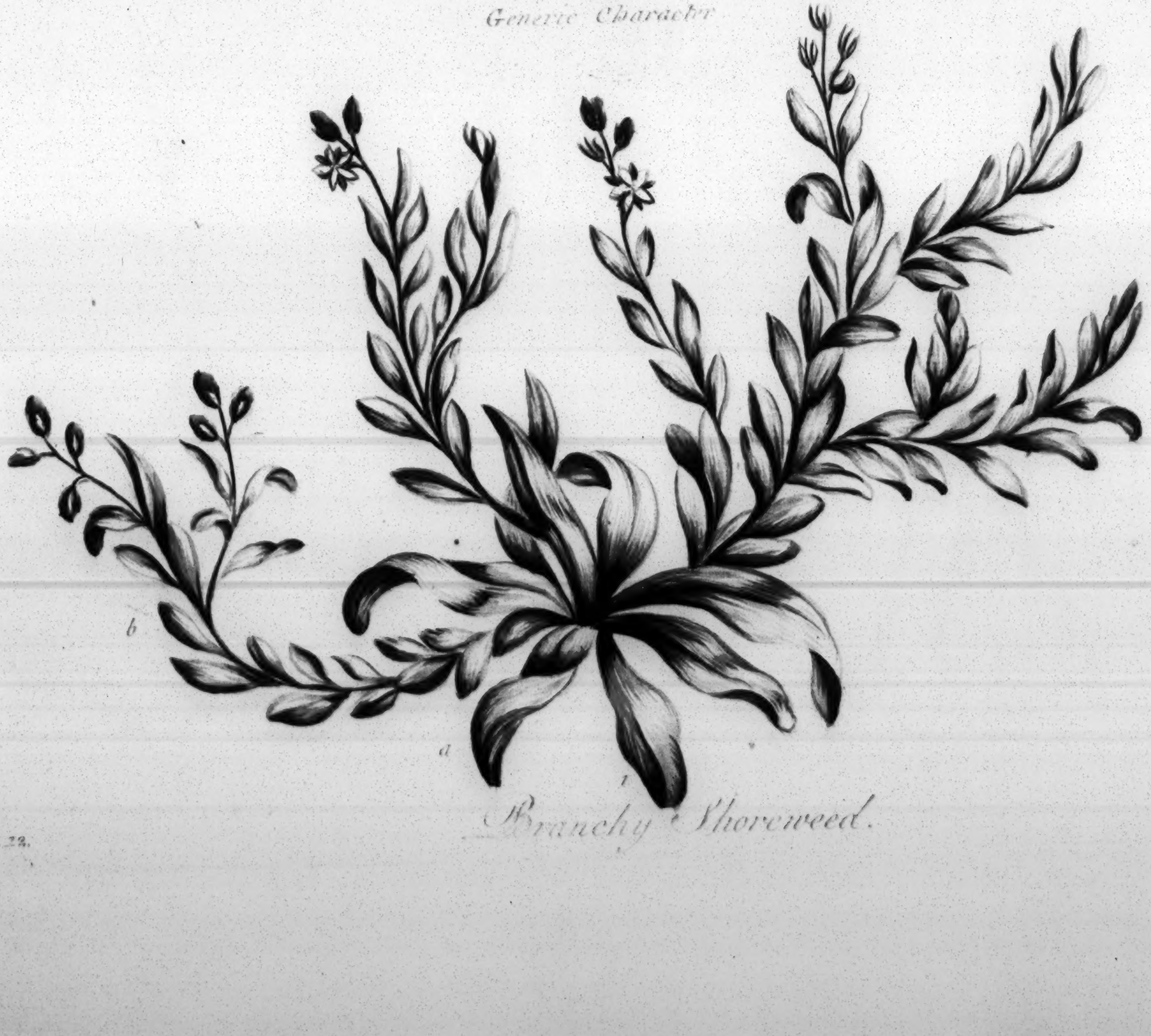


Annual Clodweed.

SHOREWEED.



Generic Character



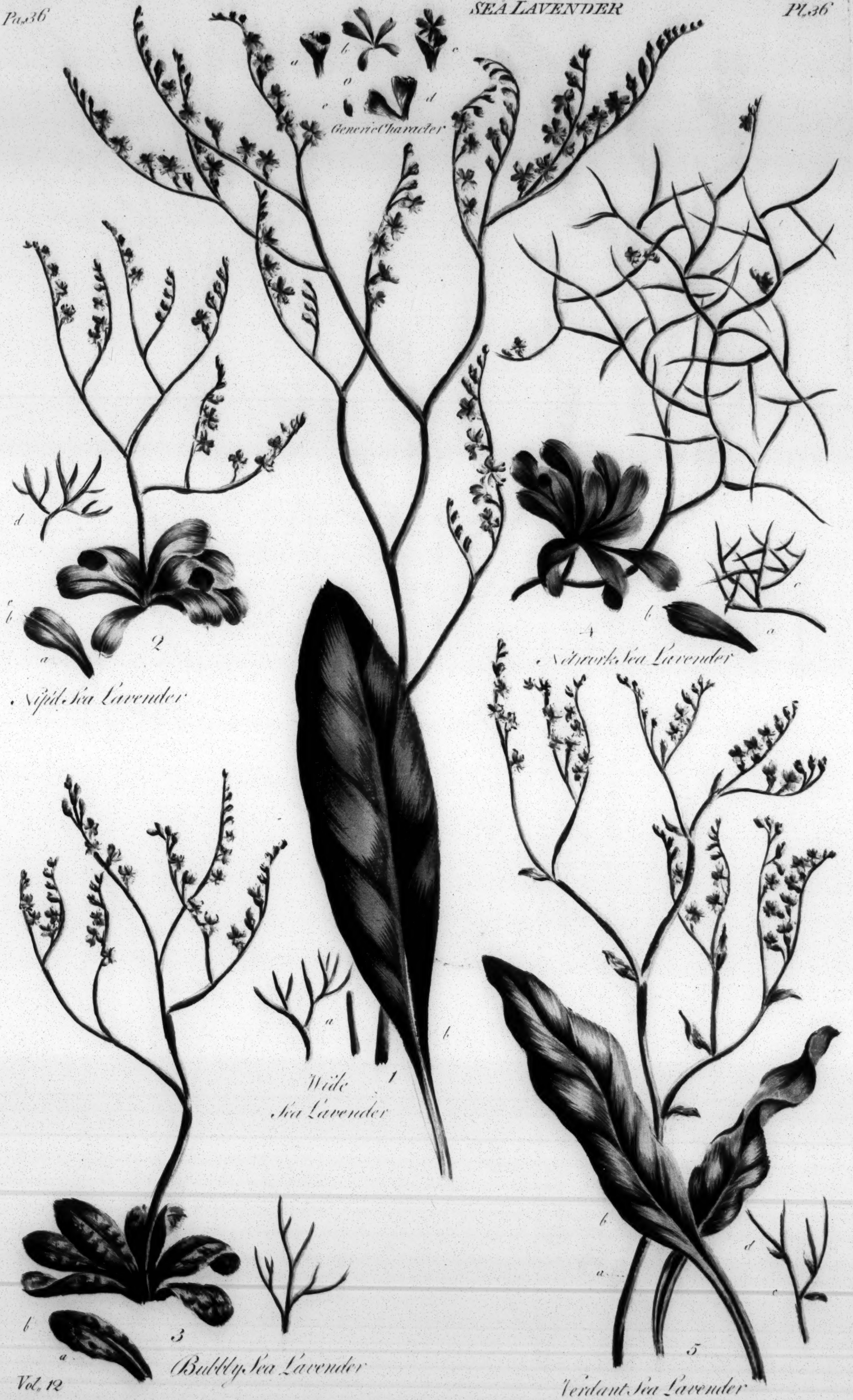
Branchy Shoreweed.

BRITISH MUSEUM

Pa. 36

SEA LAVENDER

Pl. 36


a
b
c
d
e
o
Generic Character
d
b
c
b
a
2
Nipid Sea Lavender
4
b
c
a
Network Sea Lavender
a
b
1
Wide Sea Lavender
b
a
3
Bubbly Sea Lavender
b
a
d
c
5
Verdant Sea Lavender

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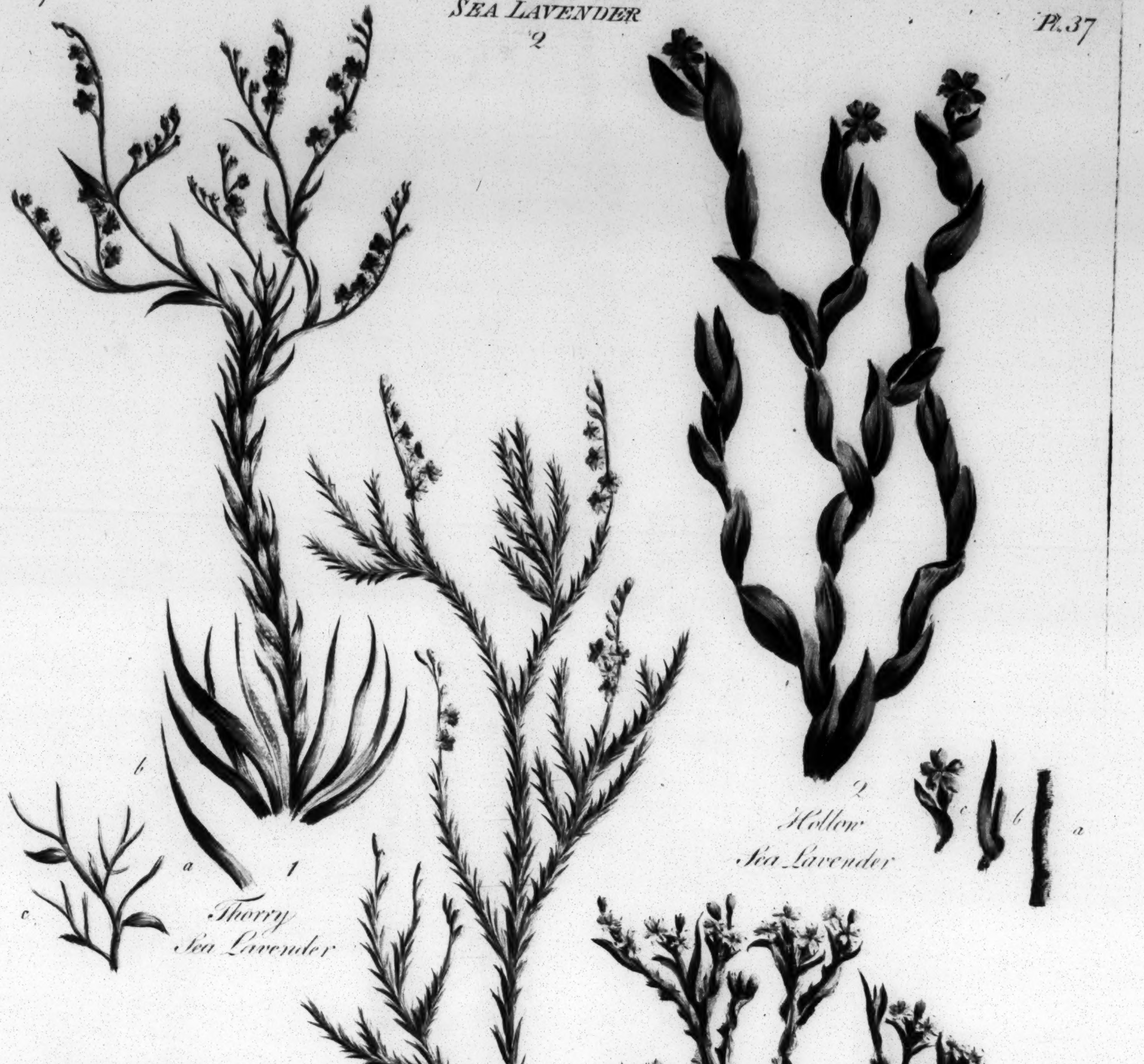
SEA LAVENDER

2


1
a
b
c
2
a
b
c
3
a
c
4
a
b
c
5
a
b
c

1 Thorry Sea Lavender

2 Hollow Sea Lavender

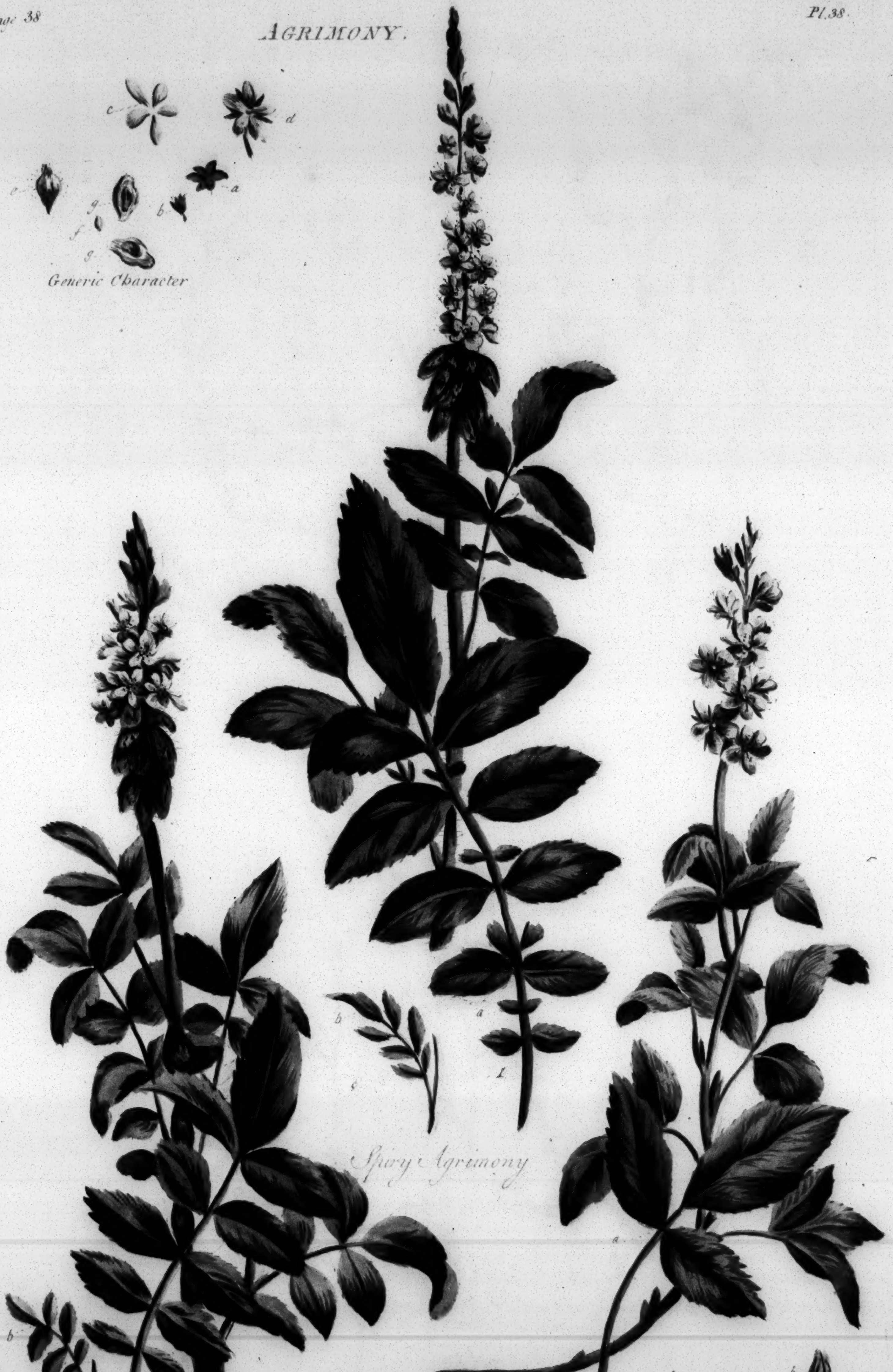
3 Chaffy Sea Lavender

4 Golden Cup'd Sea Lavender

5 Welted Sea Lavender

G.R. III.
BRITISH MUSEUM

AGRIMONY.


c
d
e
g
a
b
f
g
b
a
c
1
a
b
c
2
a
3
b

Generic Character

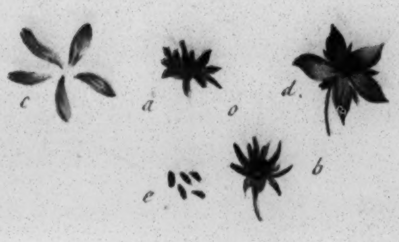
Spiry Agrimony

Smooth Agrimony

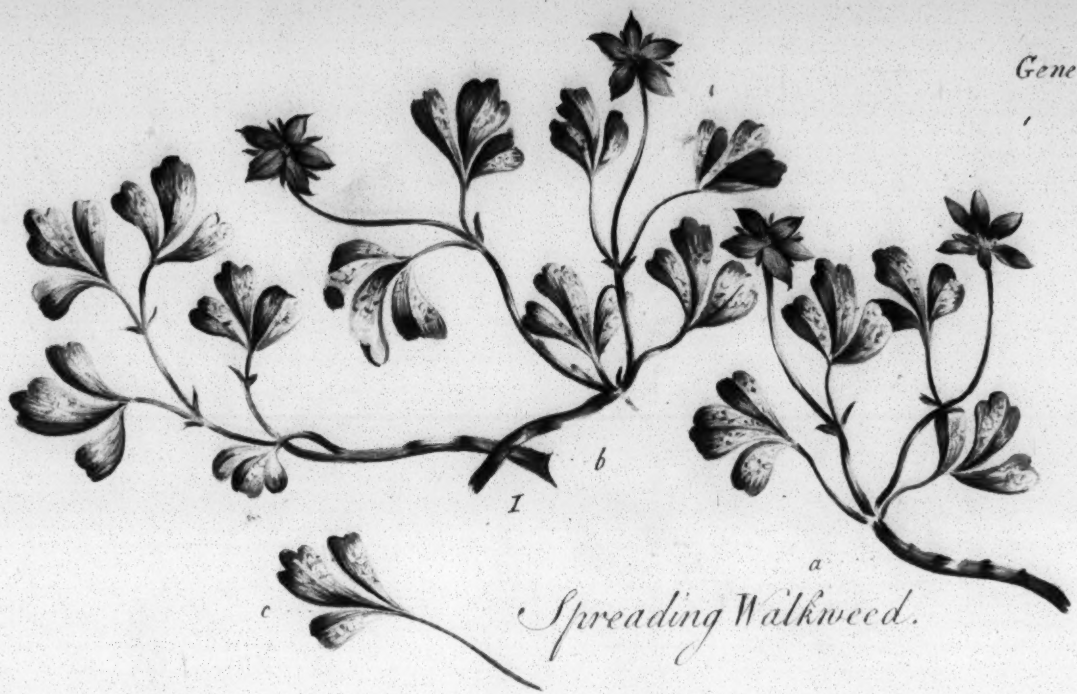
Short Agrimony

G R III
BRITISH MUSEUM

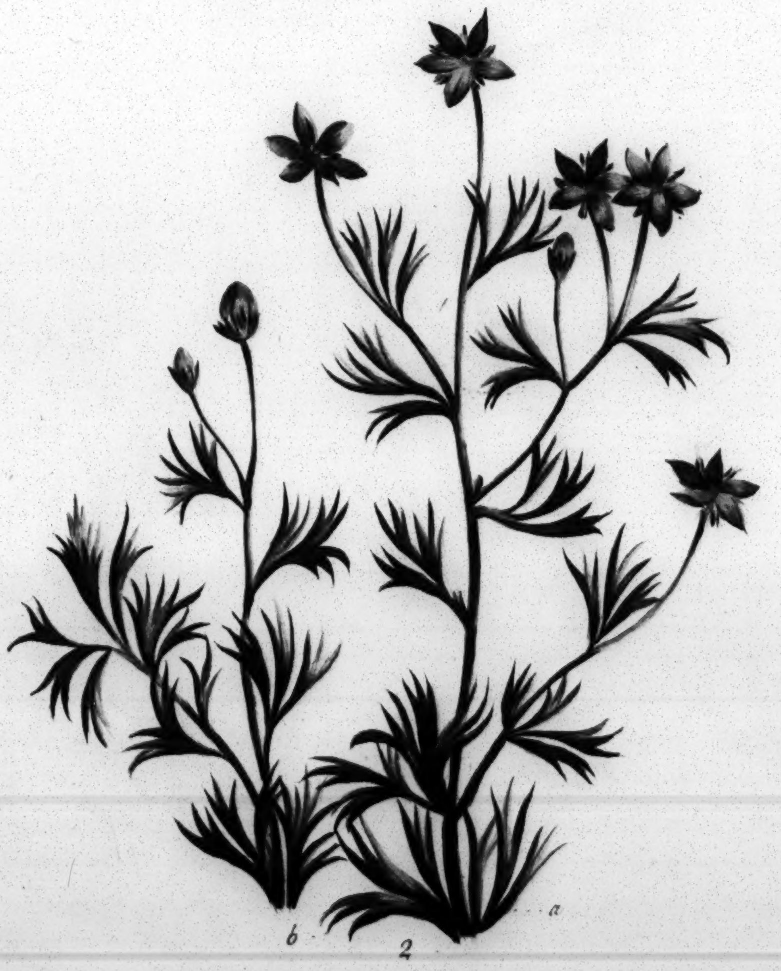
WALKWEED.



Generic Character.



Spreading Walkweed.

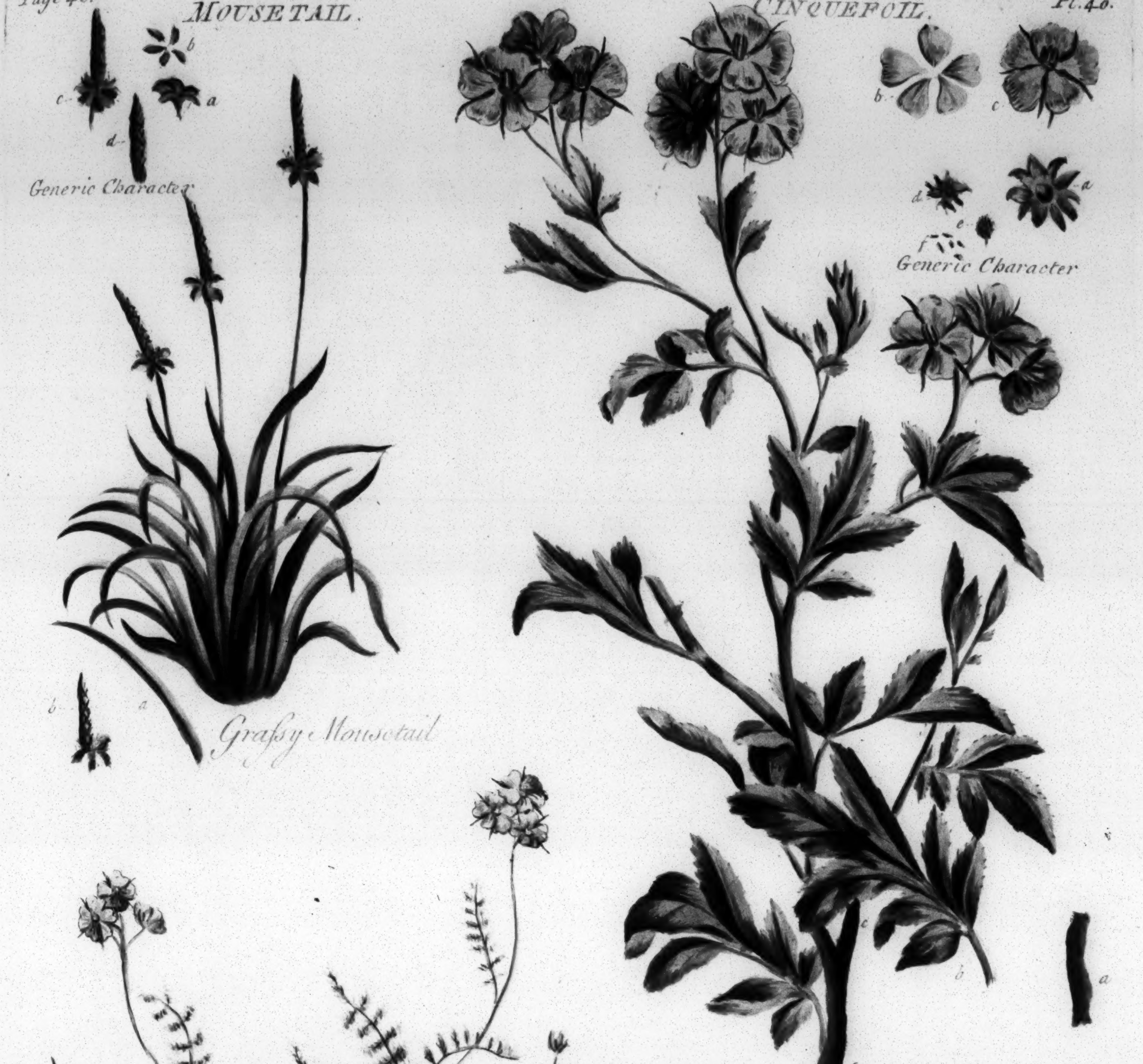


Upright Walkweed.

BRITISH MUSEUM

MOUSETAIL.

CINQUEFOIL.


b
c
a
d
b
c
d
a
e
f
a
b
c
b
a
1
b
a
3
a
c
b
2

Generic Character

Generic Character

Graſsy Mousetail

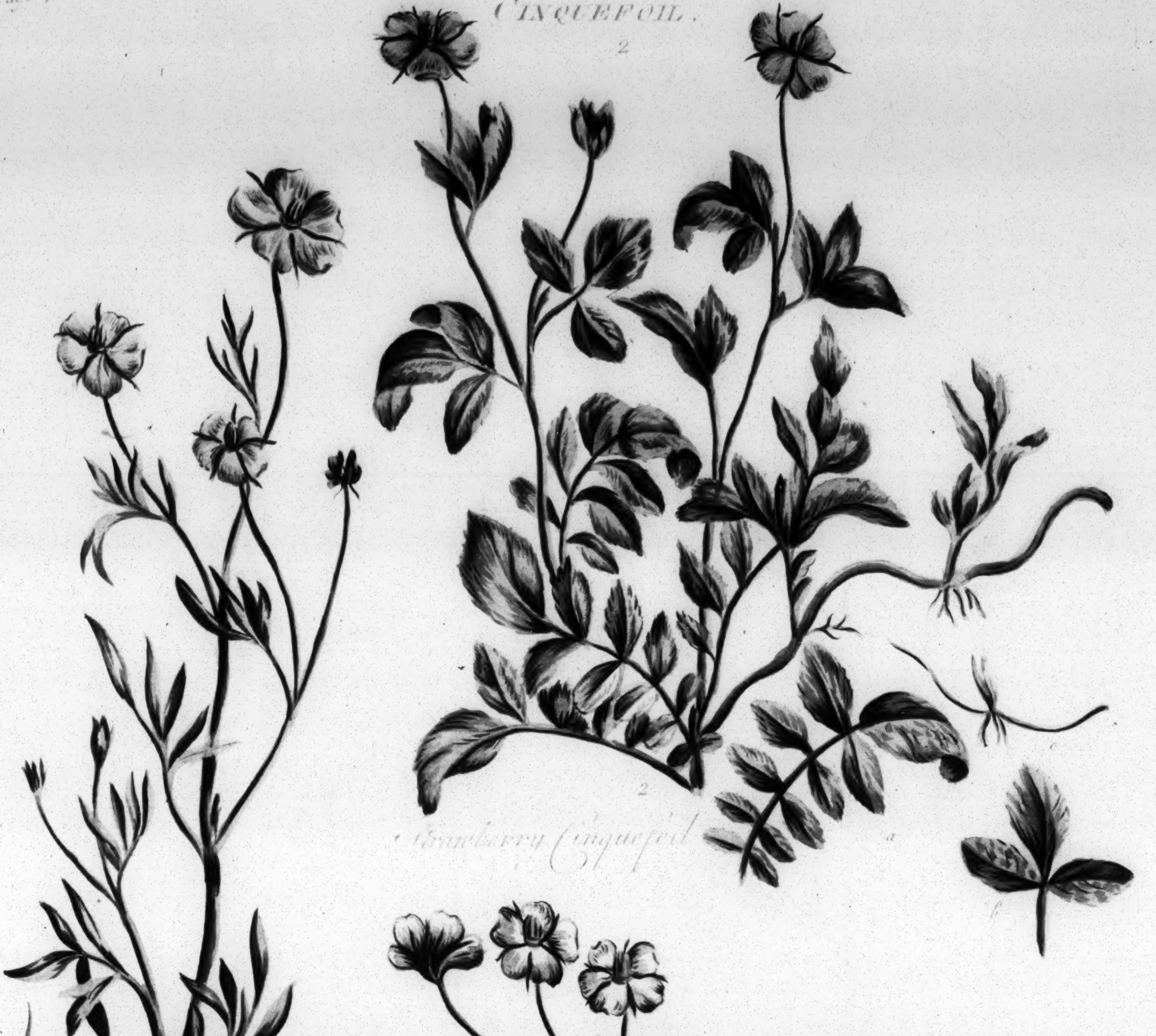
Shrubby Cinquefoil

Delicate Cinquefoil

Silver-weed Cinquefoil

[illegible]

CINQUEFOIL.


2
2
a
b
c
1
a
b
3
a
b

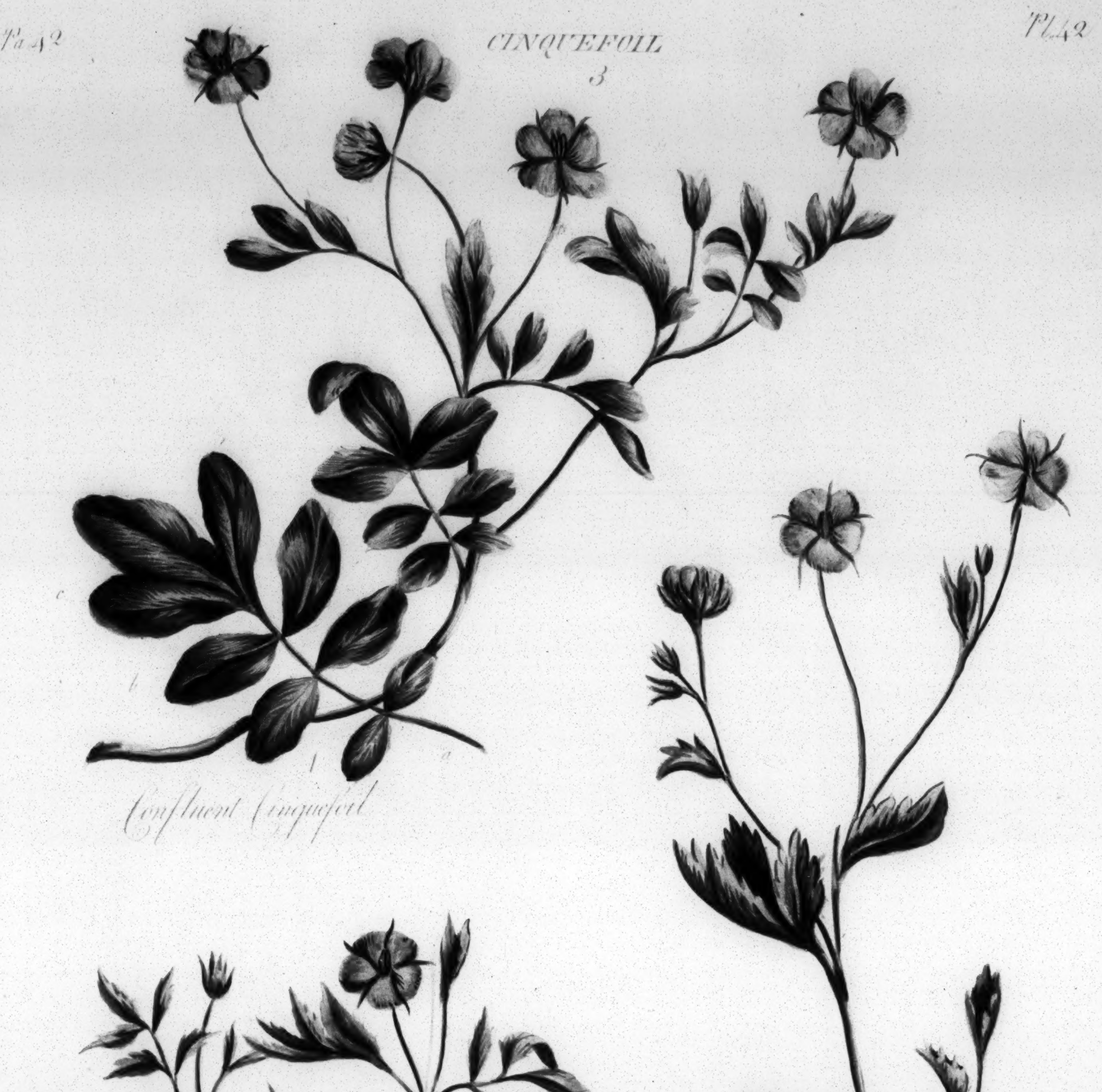
Strawberry Cinquefoil.

Twice wing'd Cinquefoil.

Rock Cinquefoil.

G.R. III
BRITISH MUSEUM

CINQUEFOIL
3


c
b
a
1
a
b
c
2
d
c
a
b
3

Confluent Cinquefoil

Burnet Cinquefoil

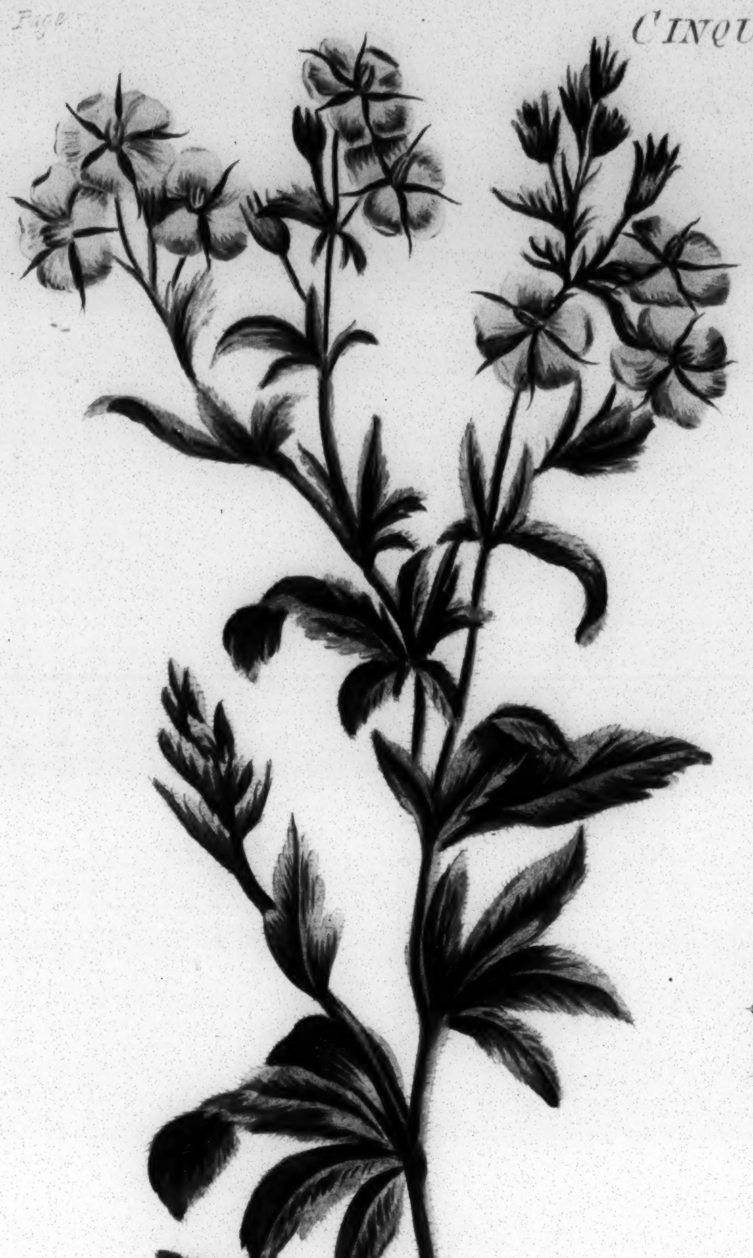
Soft Cinquefoil

Vol 12

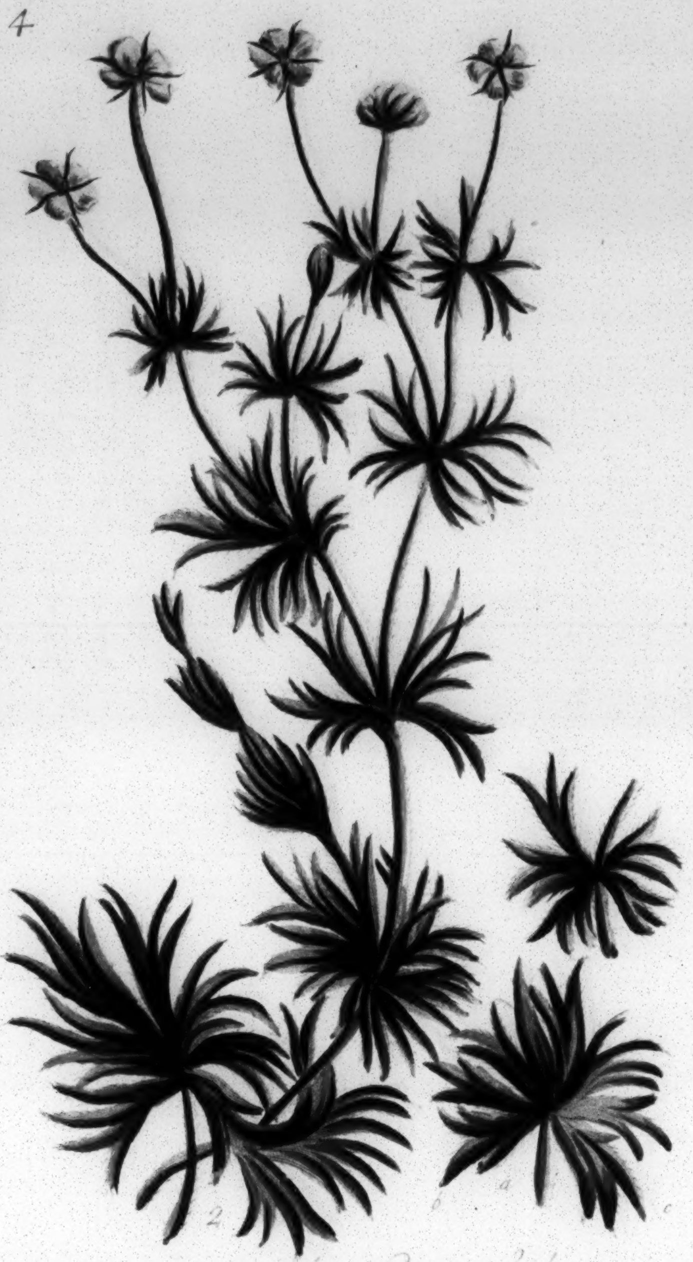
BRITISH MUSEUM

CINQUEFOIL.

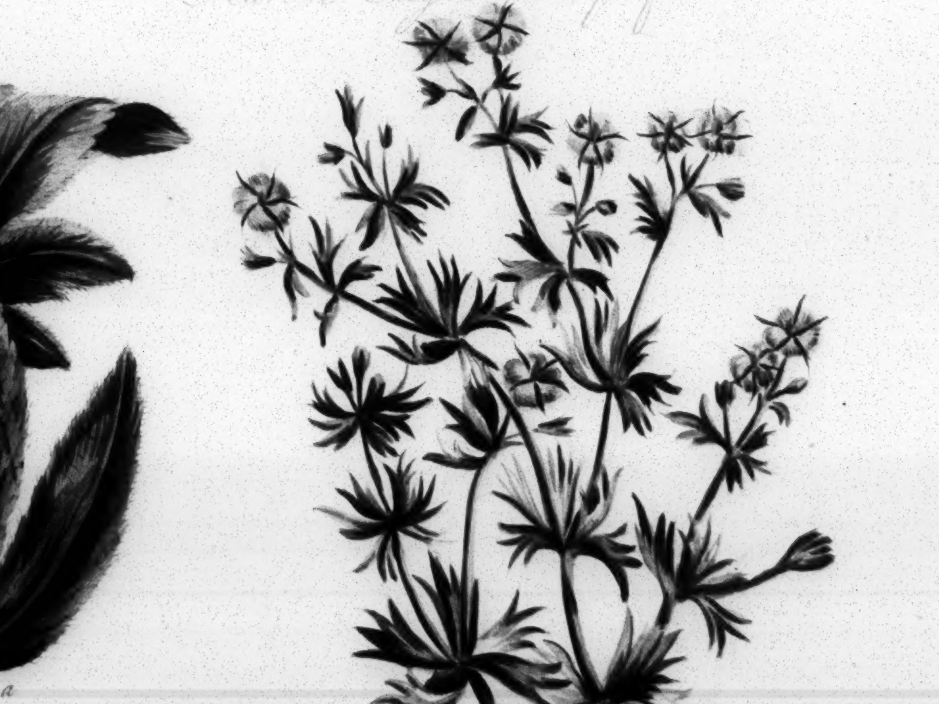
4



Robust Cinquefoil.



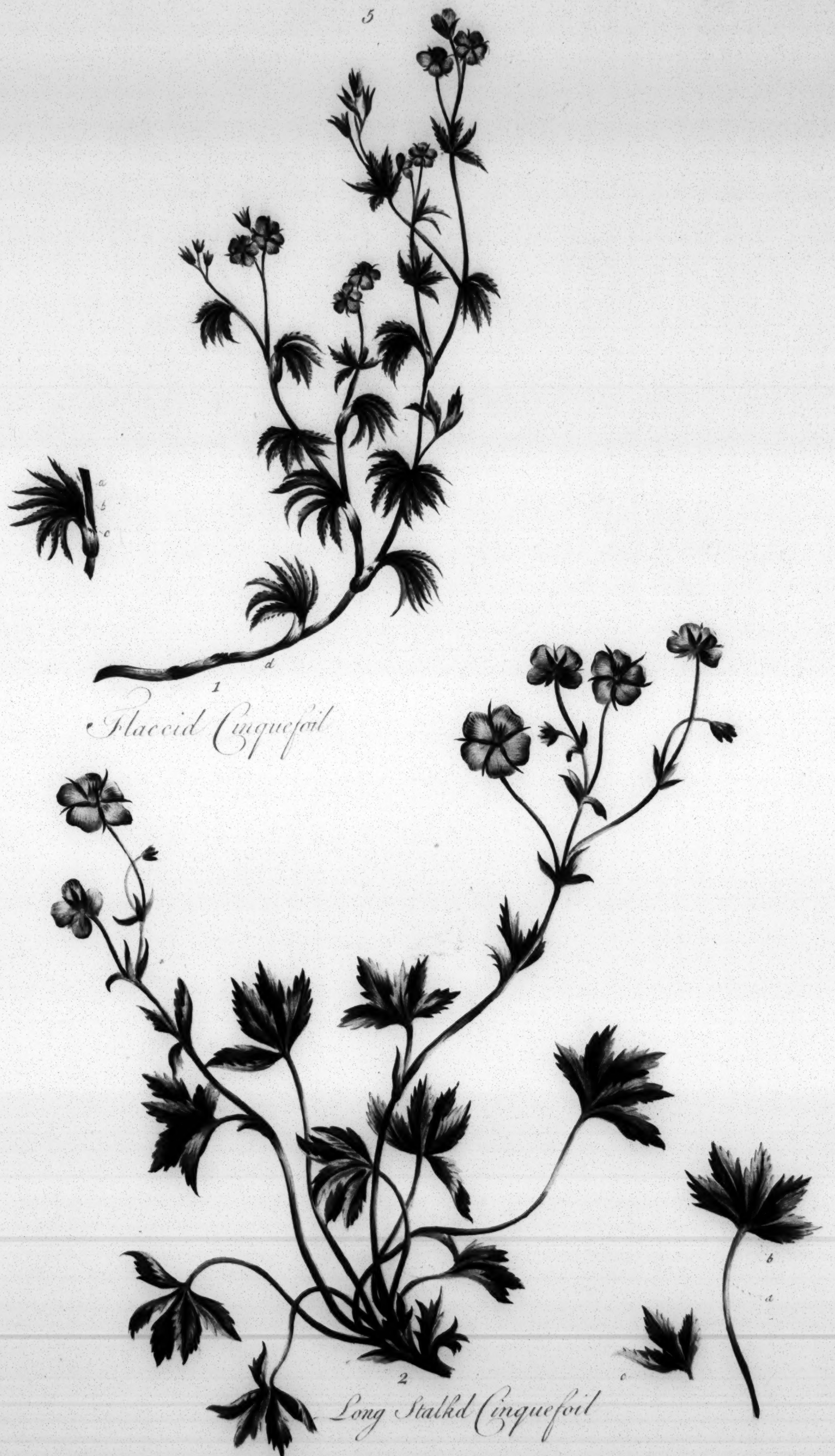
Harsh Edg'd Cinquefoil.



White back'd Cinquefoil.

BRITISH MUSEUM

CINQUEFOIL.


5
a
b
c
d
1
2
b
a
c

1 Flaccid Cinquefoil

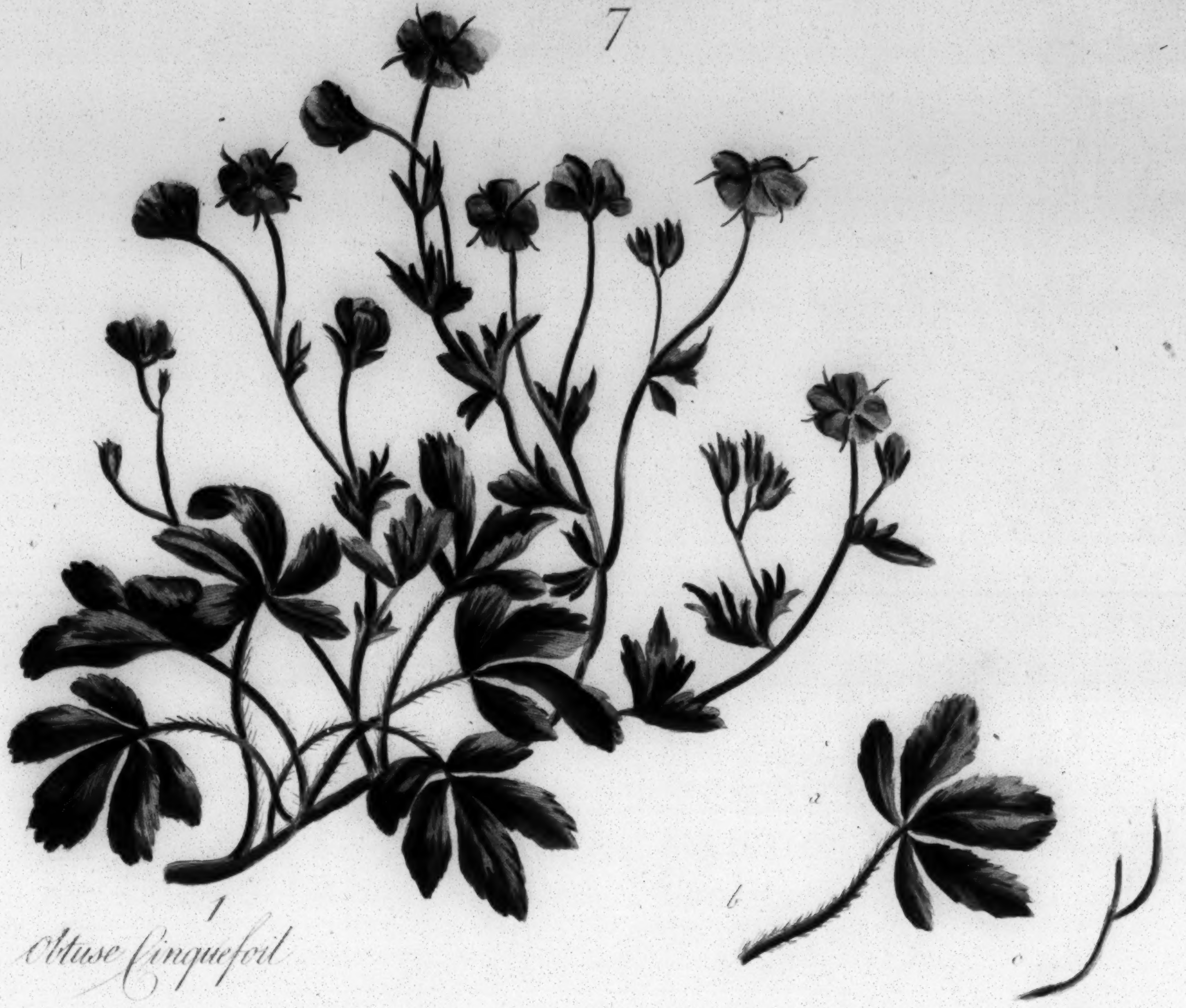
2 Long Stalkd Cinquefoil

BRITISH MUSEUM

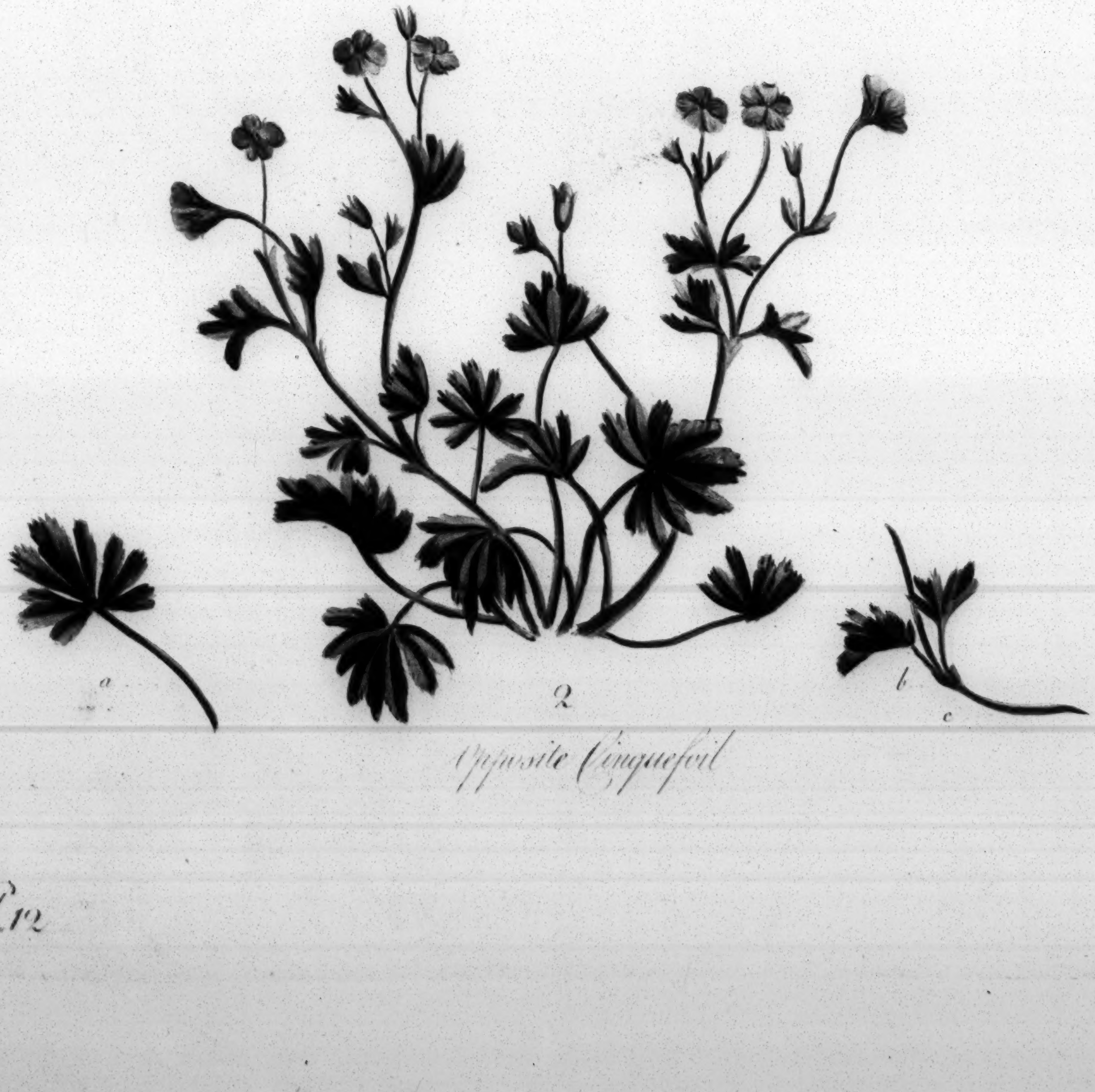
Pa. 46 Pl. 46

CINQUEFOIL

7



1
Obtuse Cinquefoil



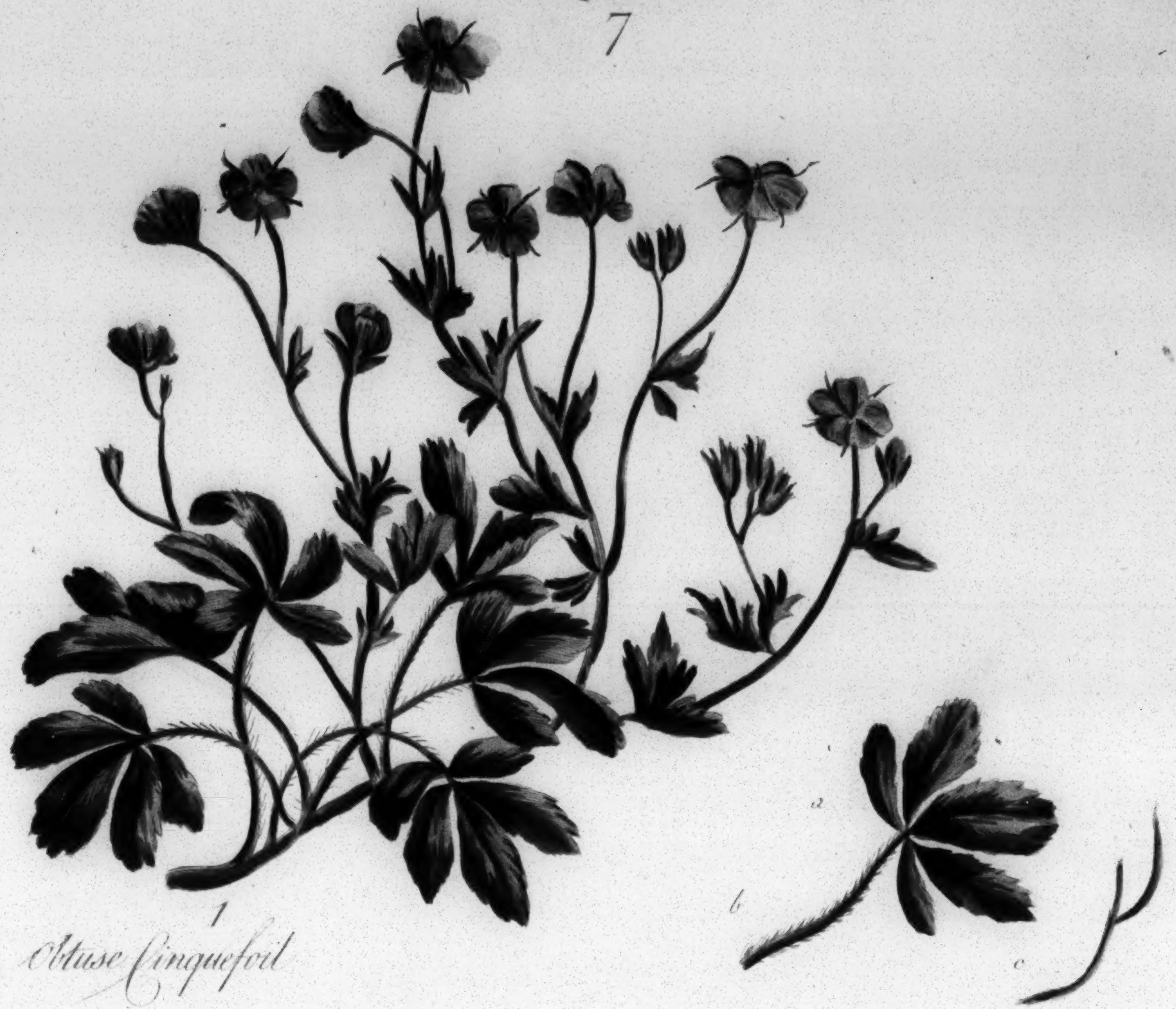
2
Opposite Cinquefoil

Vol. 12

BRITISH MUSEUM

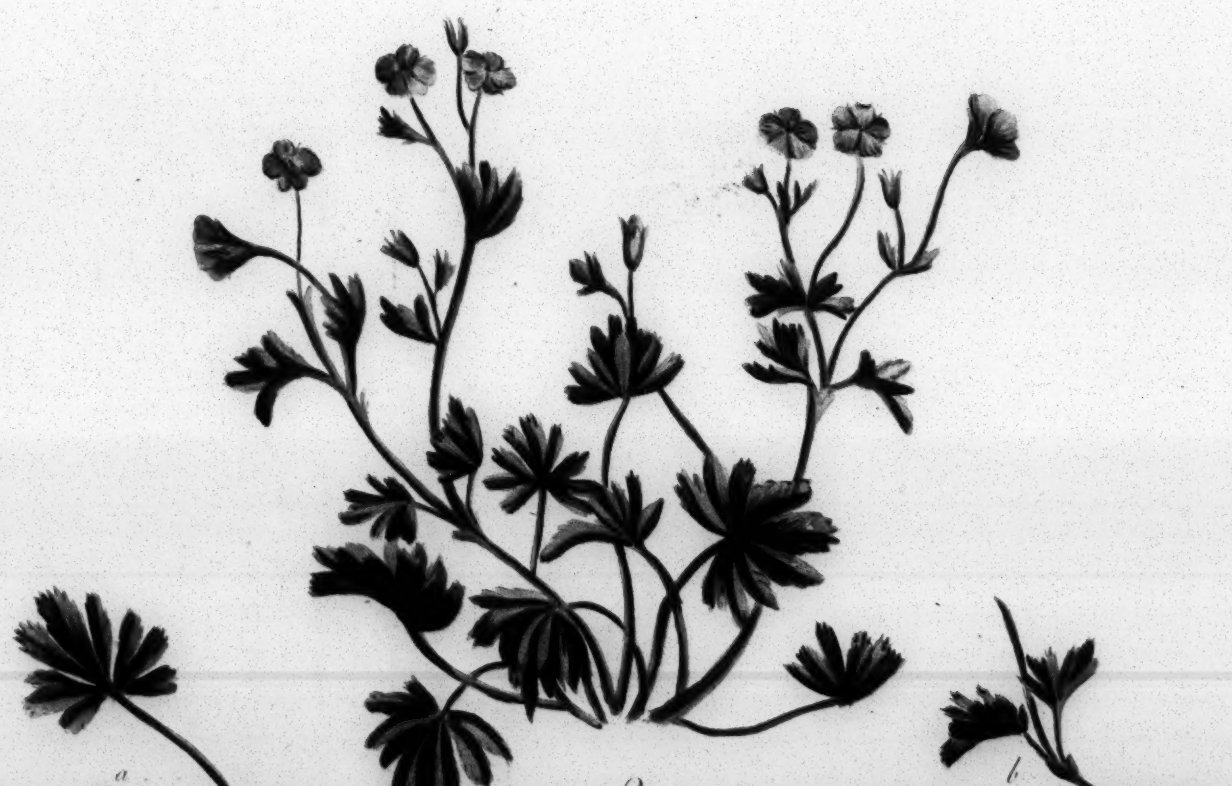
Pa. 46 CINQUEFOIL Pl. 46

7



1

Obtuse Cinquefoil



2

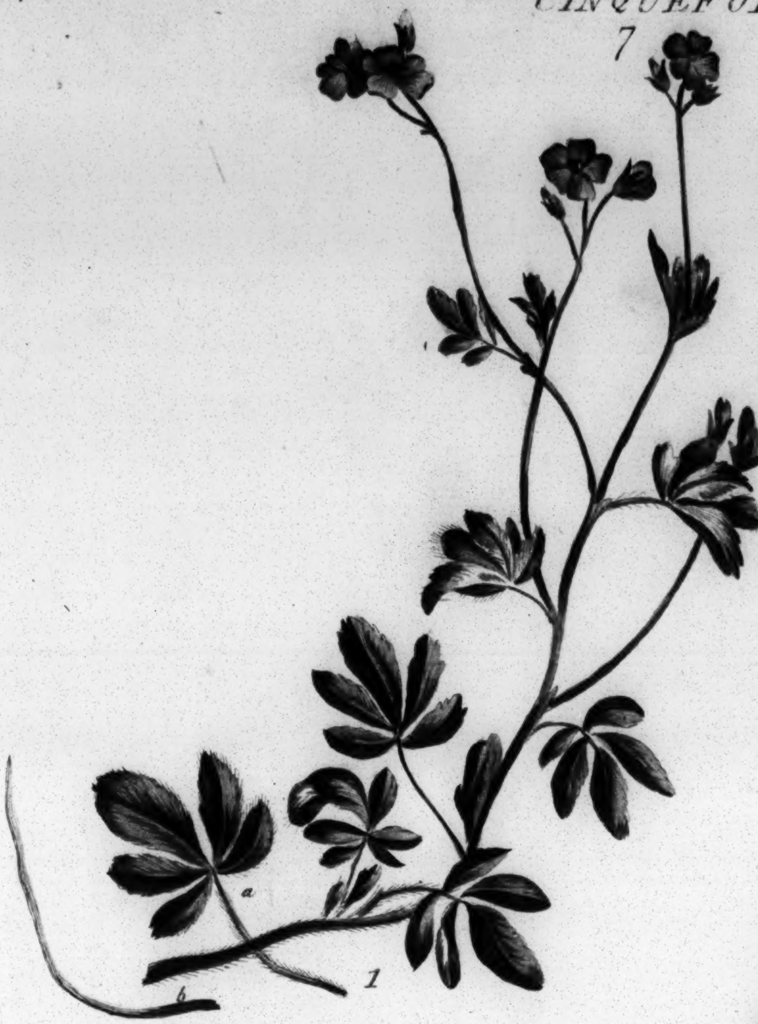
Opposite Cinquefoil

Vol. 12

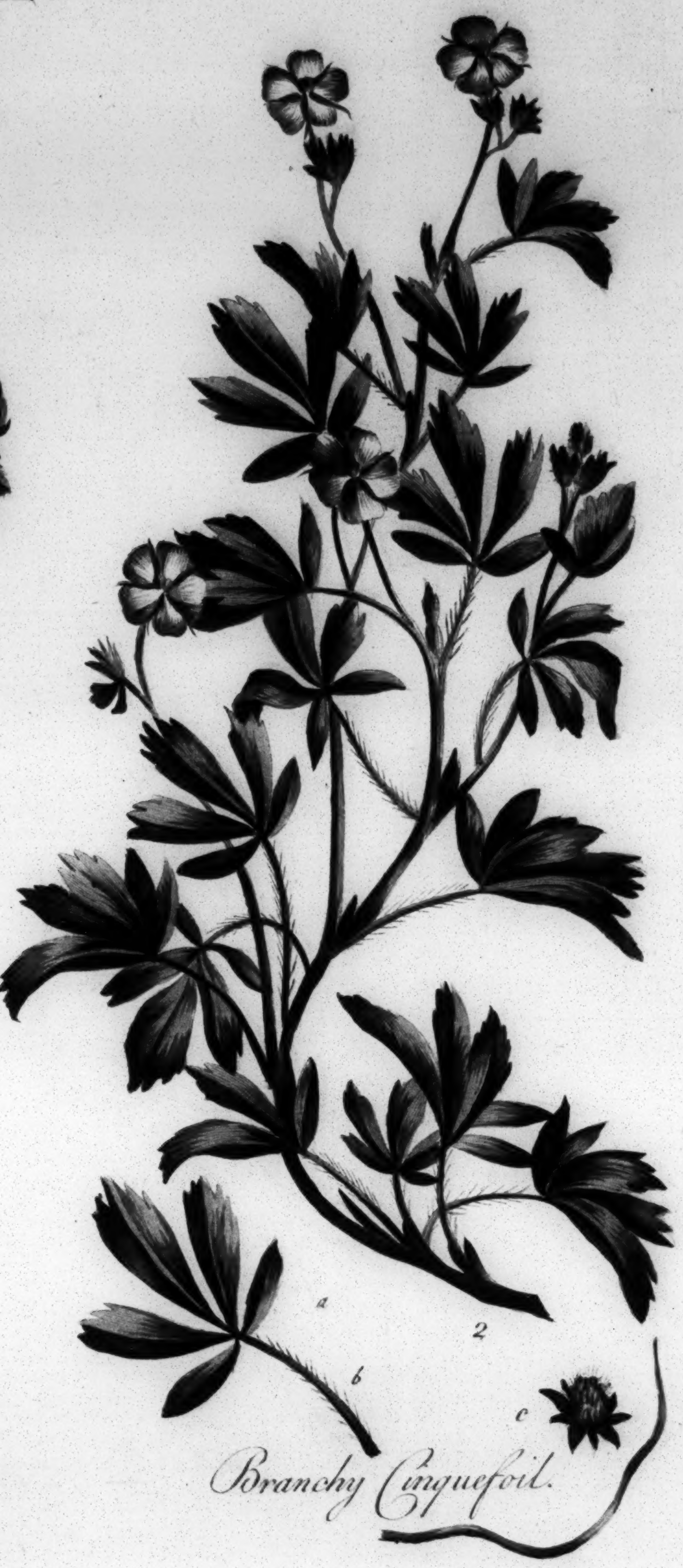
[illegible] MUSEUM

CINQUEFOIL.

7



Velvet Cinquefoil.

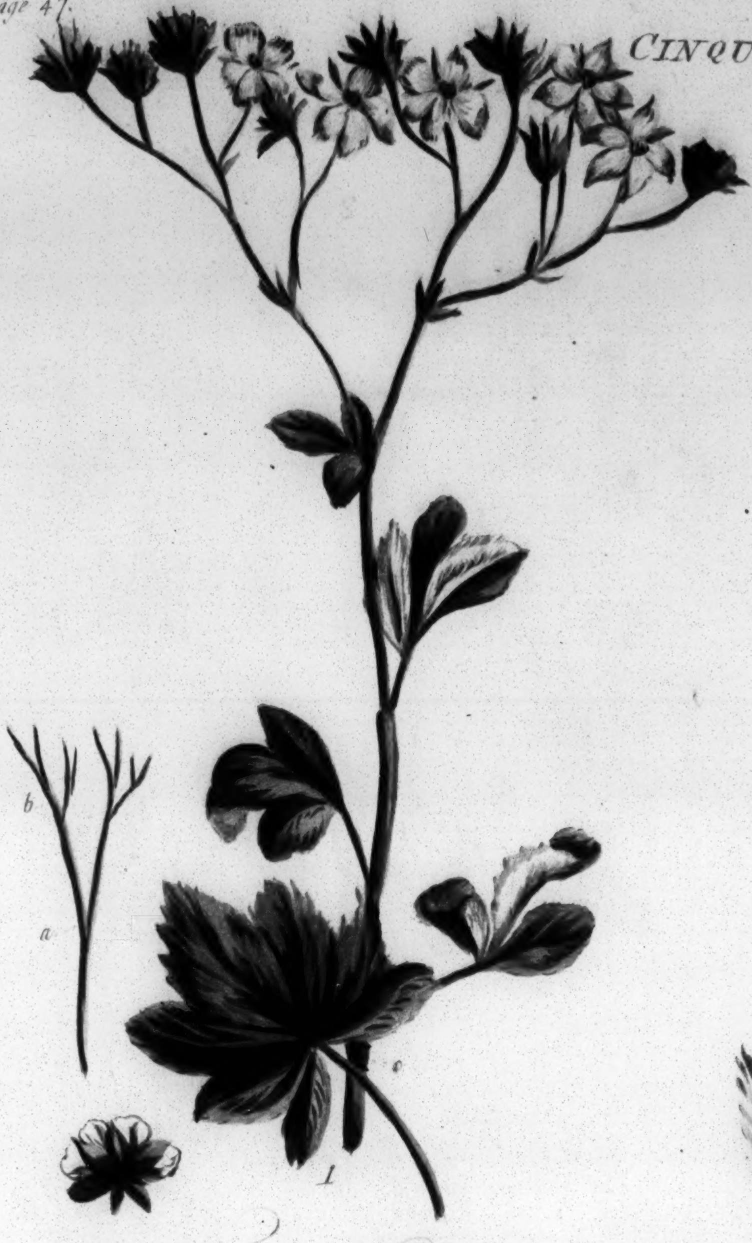


Branchy Cinquefoil.

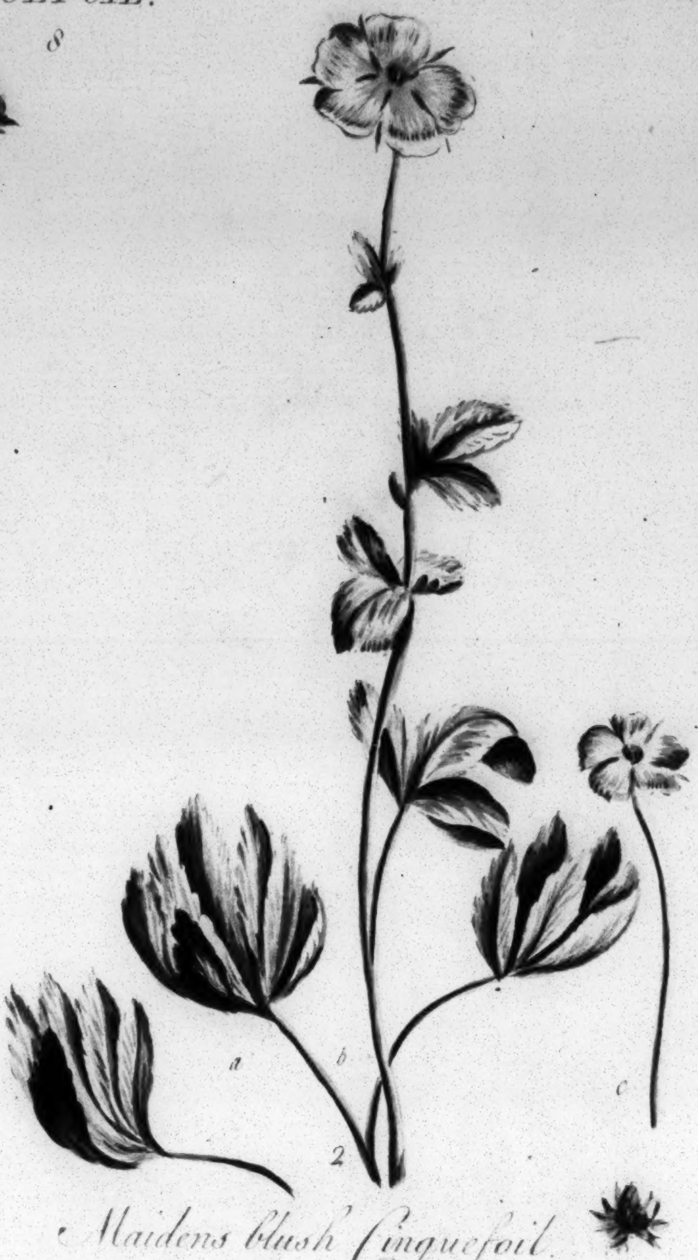
Convergent Cinquefoil.

BRITISH MUSEUM

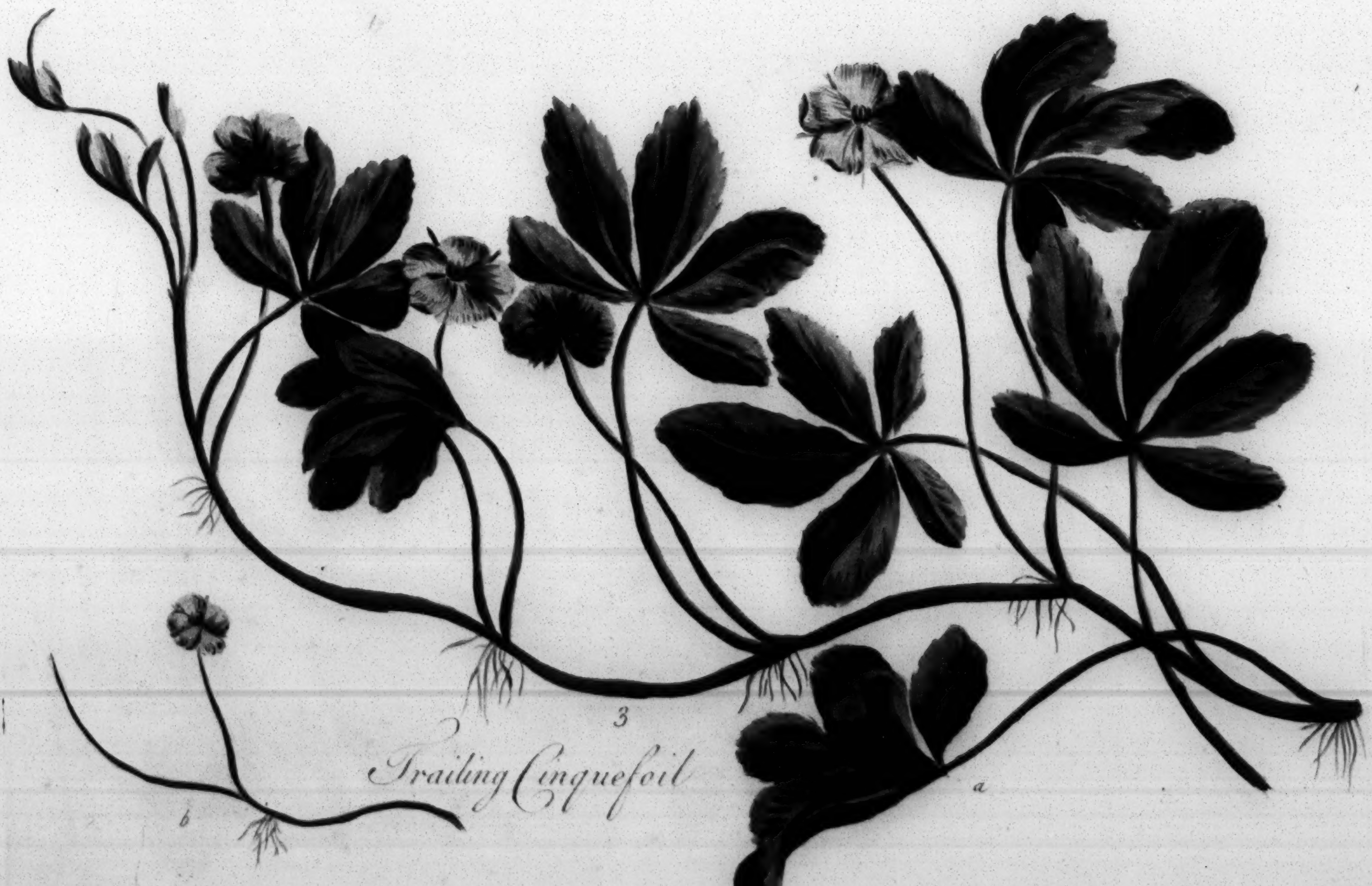
CINQUEFOIL.



Forked Cinquefoil.



Maidens blush Cinquefoil.

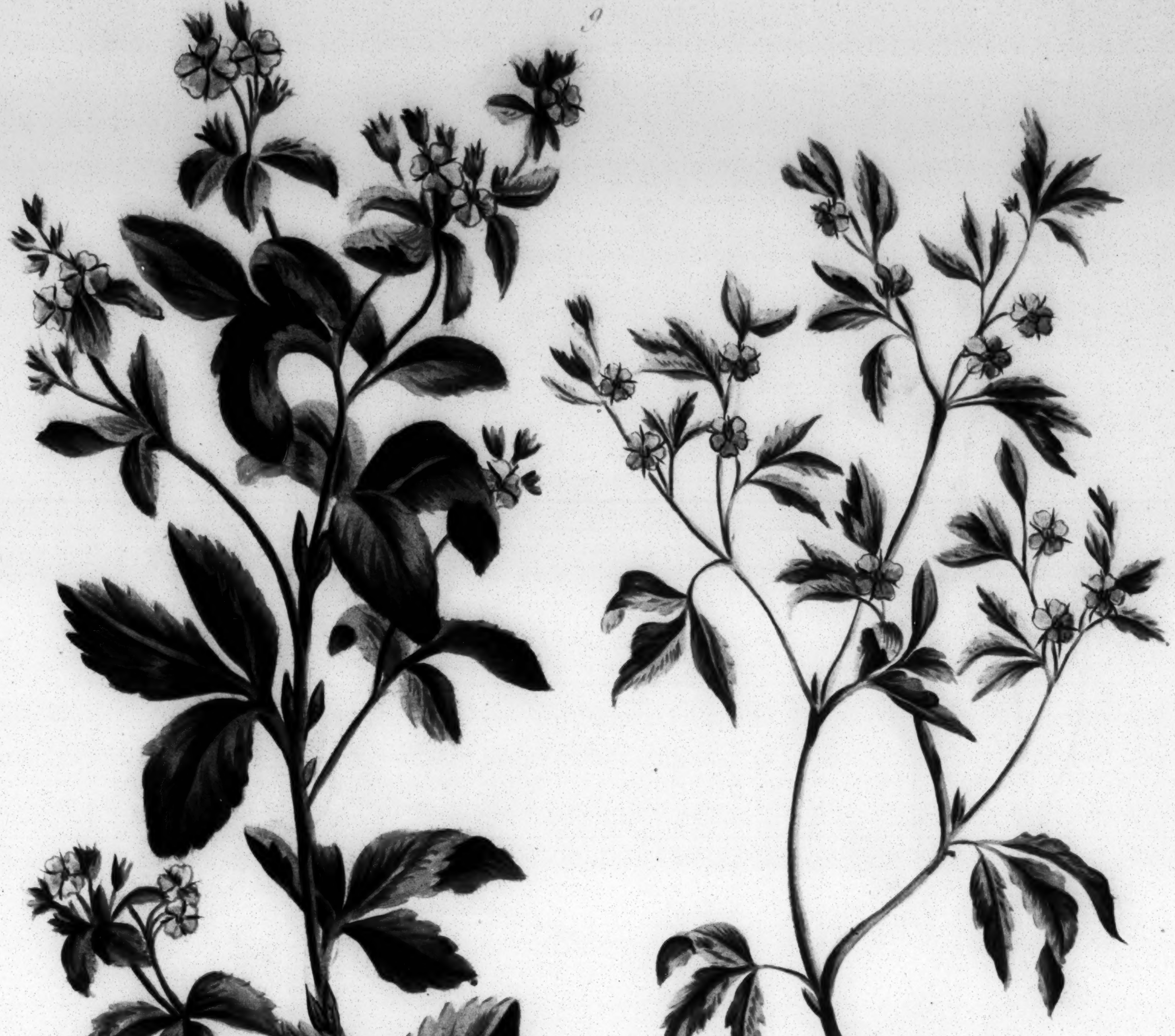


Trailing Cinquefoil

[illegible]

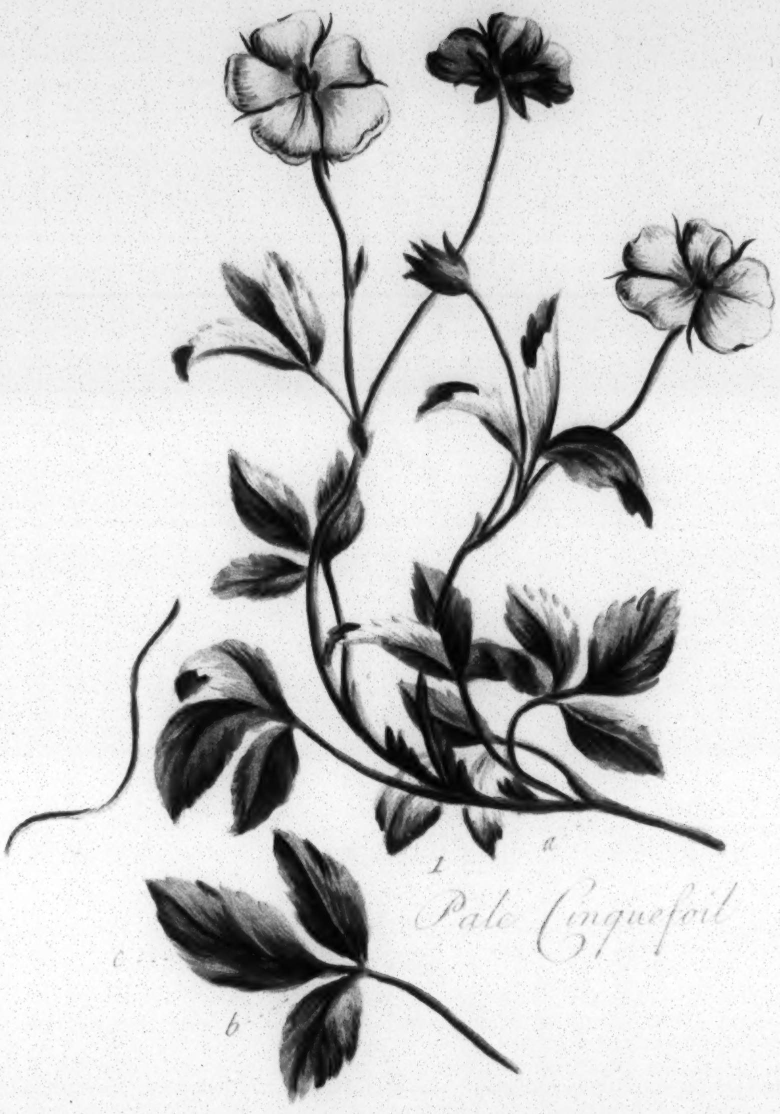
CINQUEFOIL.

9

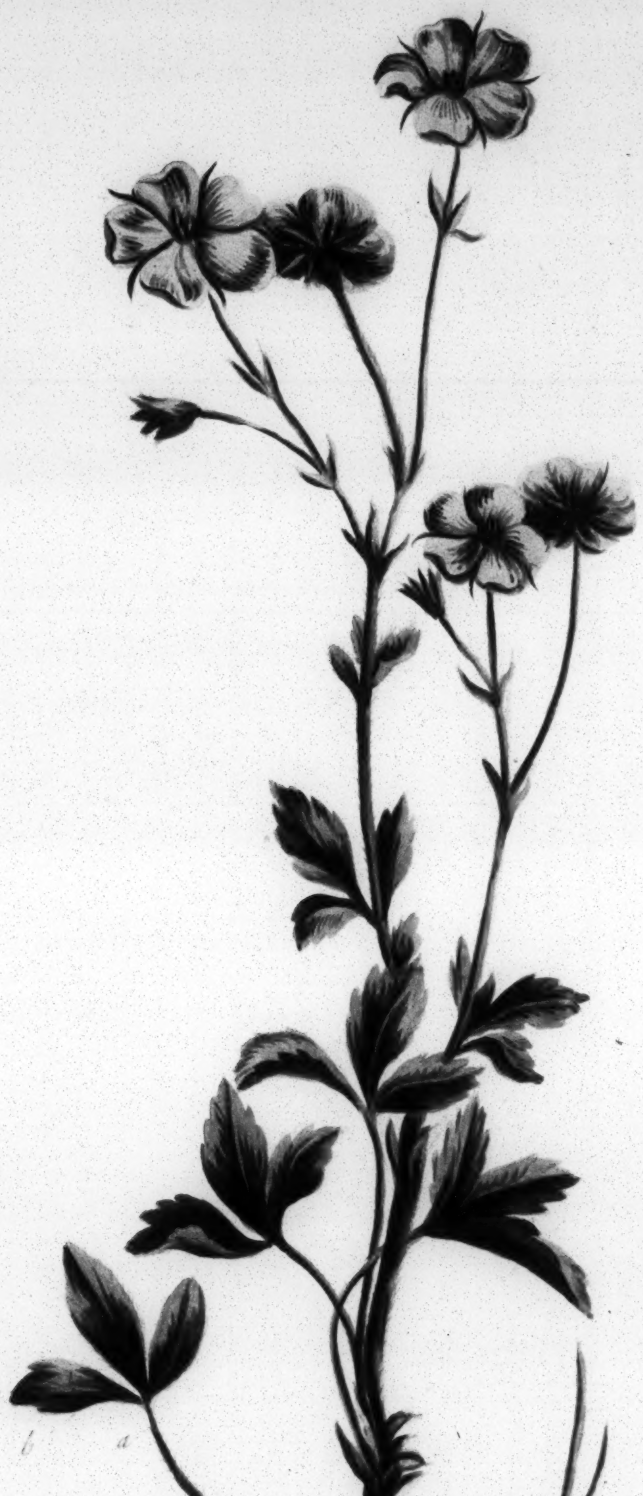

c
b
1
a
Leafy Cinquefoil
2
Wide Saw'd Cinquefoil

[illegible]

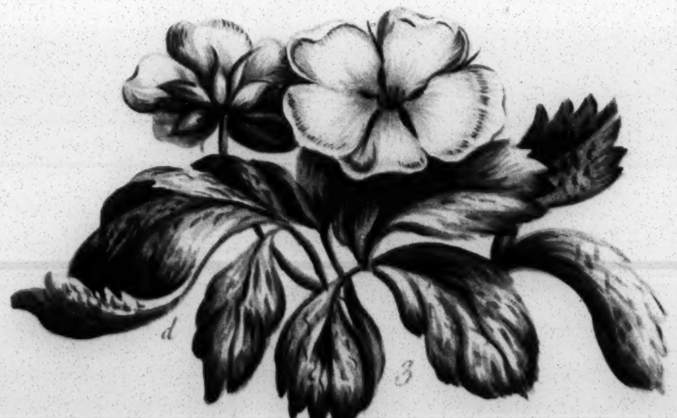
CINQUEFOIL.



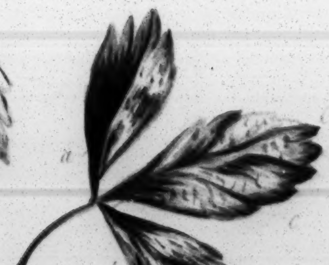
Pale Cinquefoil



Gaudy Cinquefoil

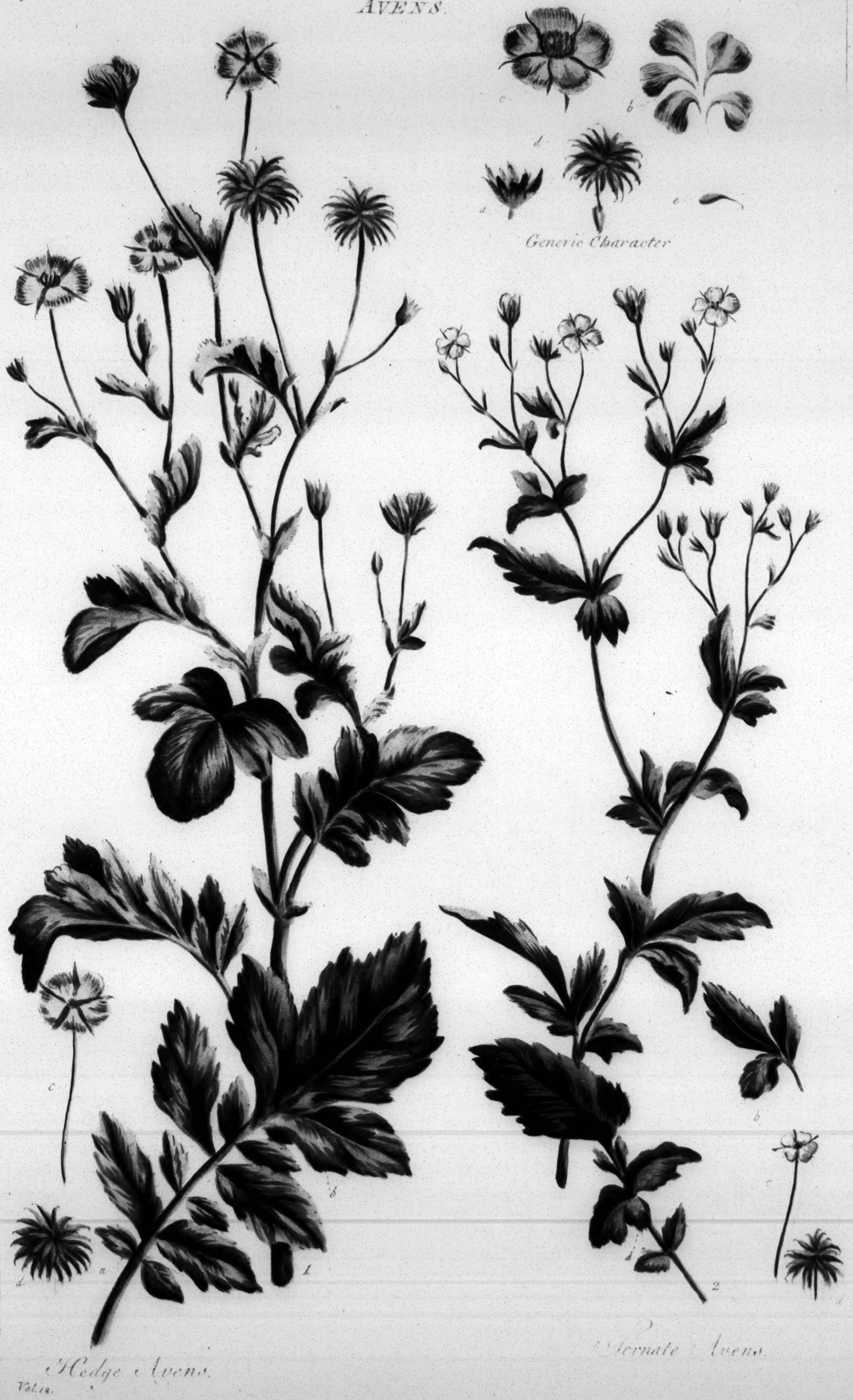


Humble Cinquefoil



G R III
BRITISH MUSEUM

AVENS.


c
b
d
a
e
1
c
d
a
b
2
b
c
d
d

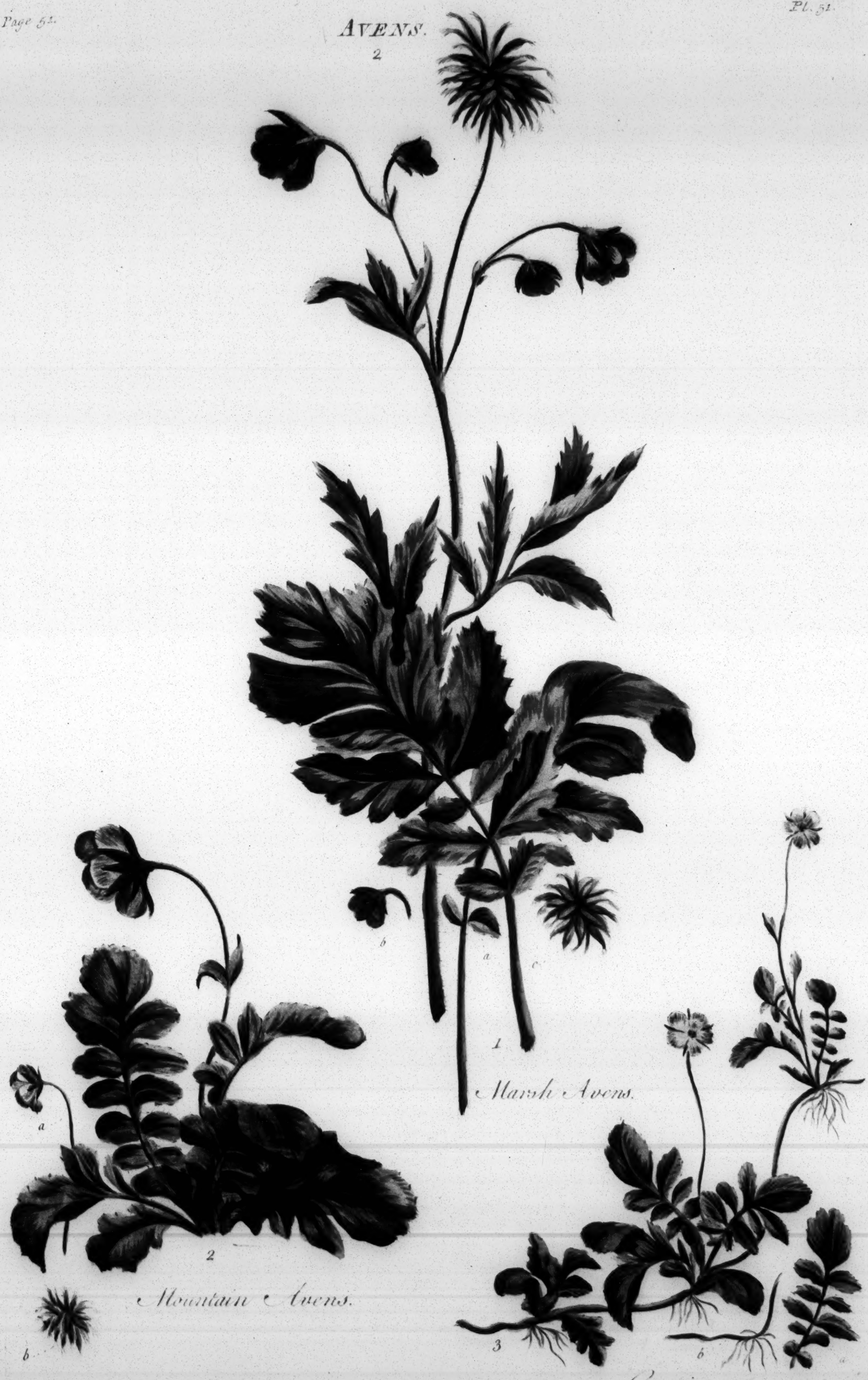
Generic Character

Hedge Avens.

Ternate Avens.

Vol. 12.

AVENS.


2
b
a
c
1
a
2
b
3
b
a

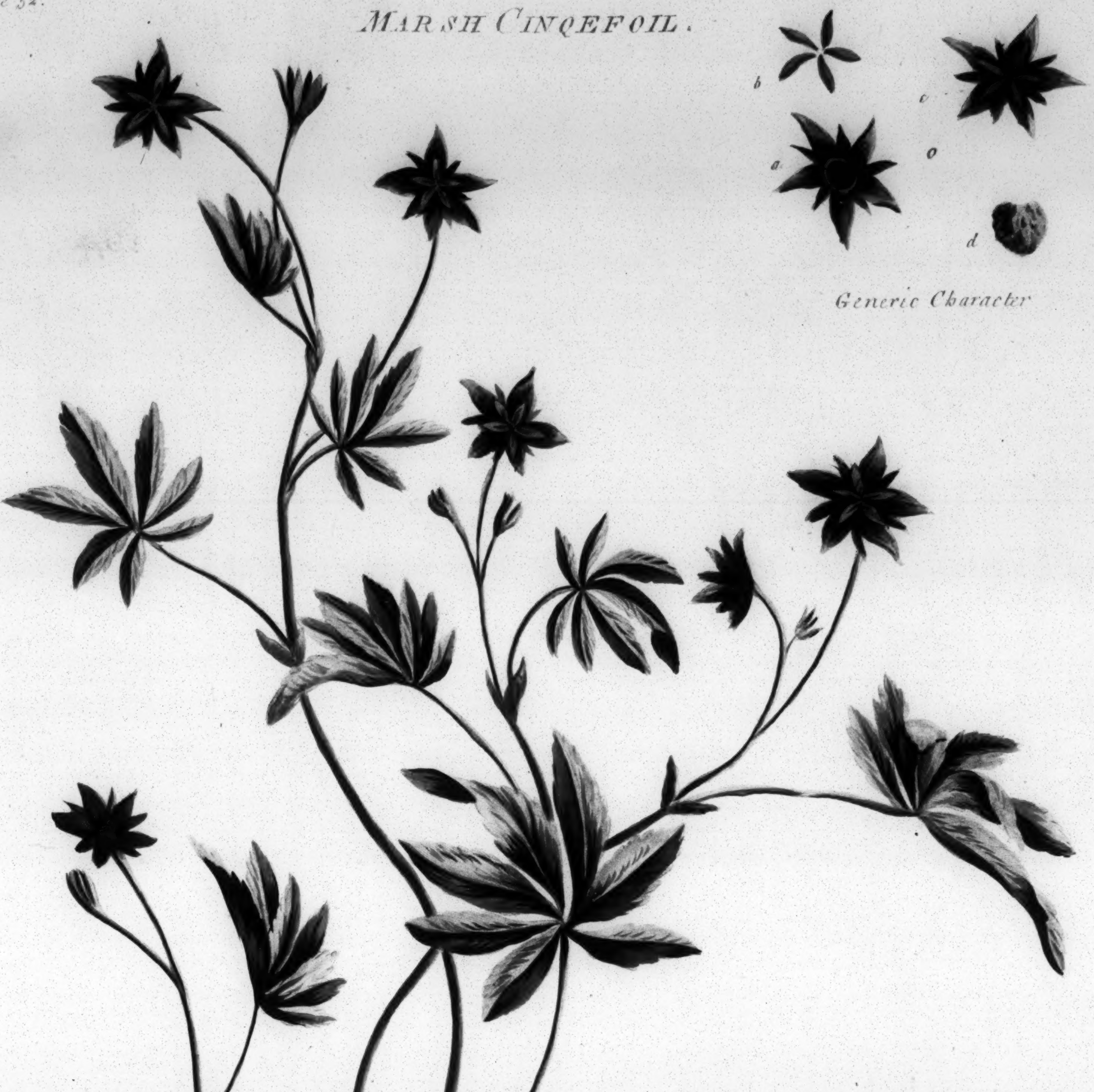
Marsh Avens.

Mountain Avens.

Creeping Avens.

BRITISH MUSEUM

MARSH CINQEFOIL.



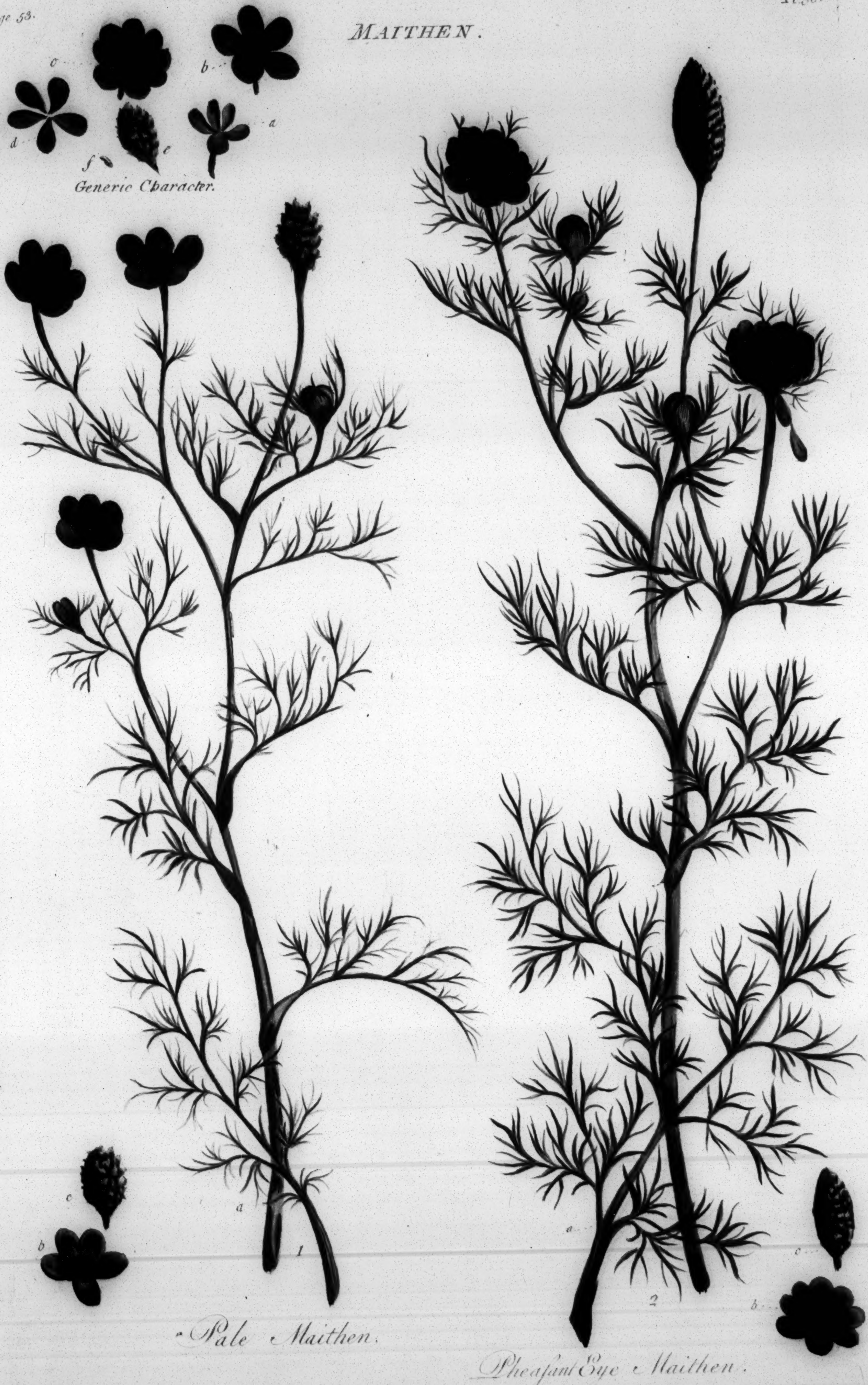
Generic Character

1

Purple Marsh Cinquefoil.

BRITISH MUSEUM

MAITHEN.

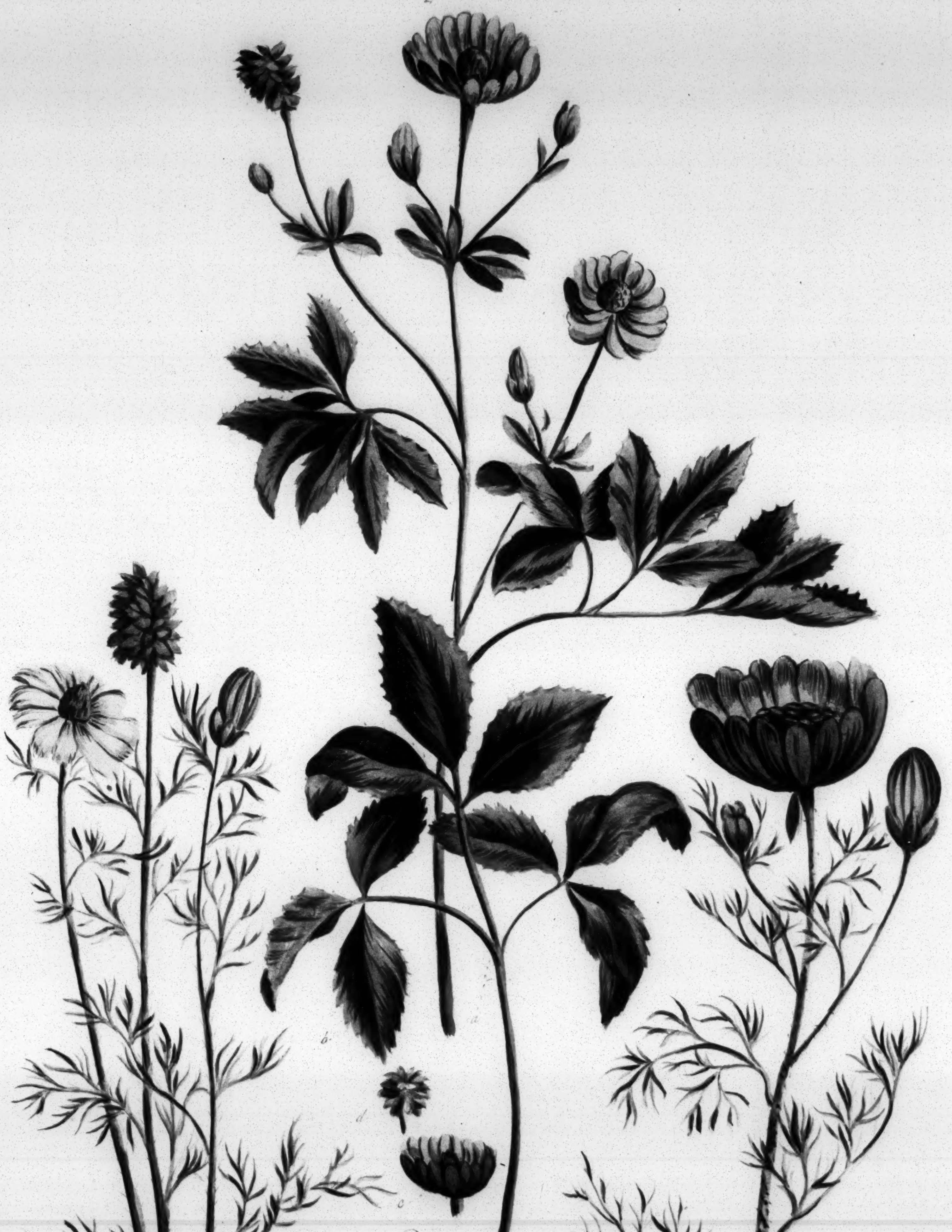

c
b
d
a
f
e
a
c
b
1
a
c
2
b

Generic Character.

Pale Maithen.

Pheasant Eye Maithen.

MAITHEN.


2
b
a
d
c
3
c
a
b
1
b
2
a
b

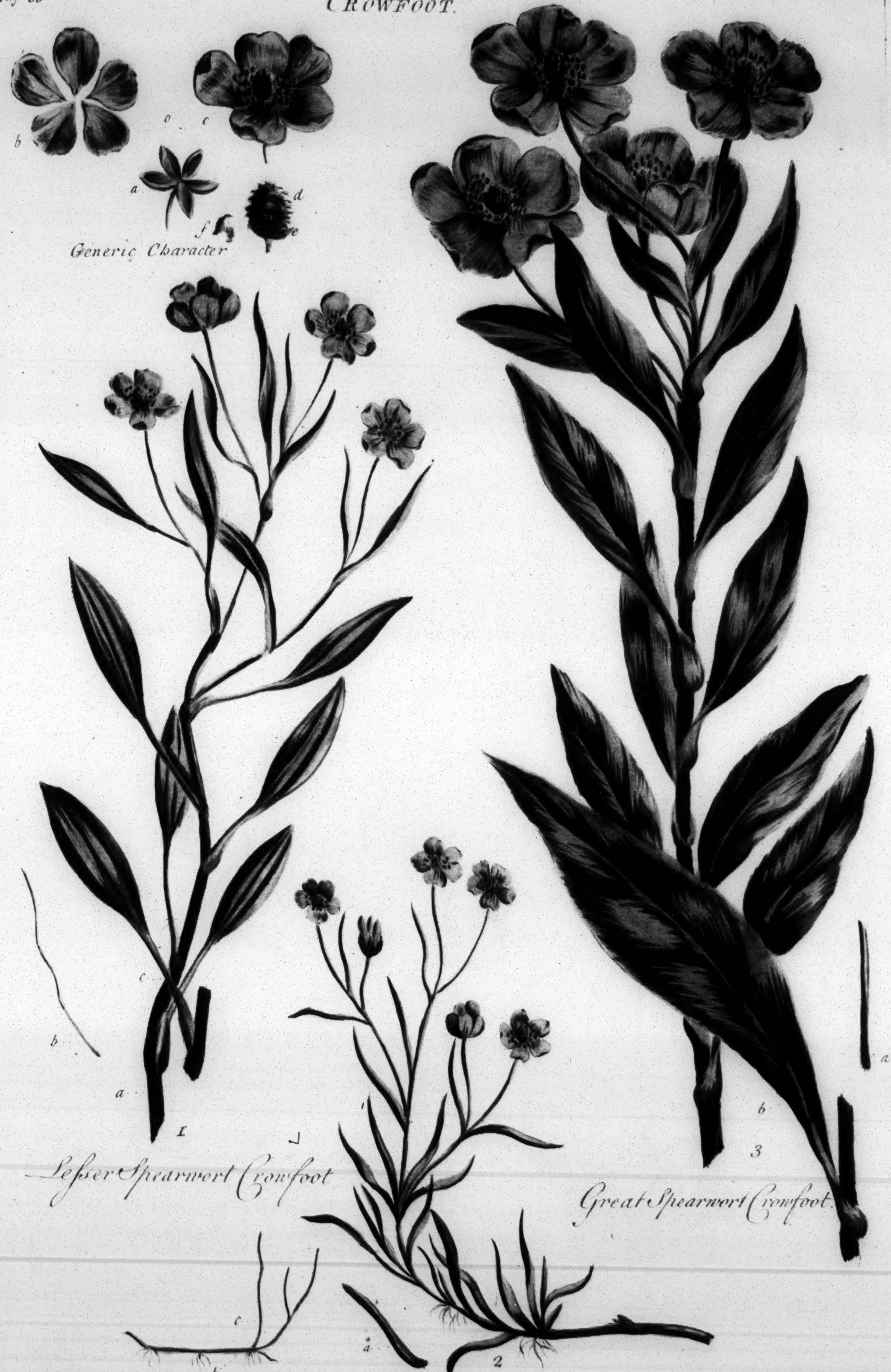
Triternate Maithen

Vernal Maithen.

Great flower'd Maithen

BRITISH MUSEUM

CROWFOOT.


b
o
c
a
d
f
e
Generic Character
c
b
a
1
3
b
a
c
b
a
2

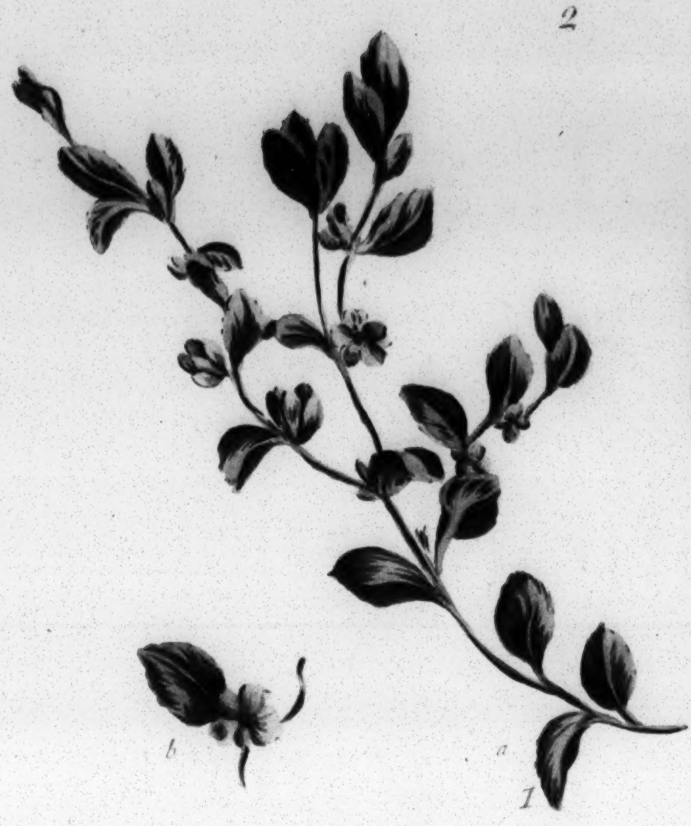
Lesser Spearwort Crowfoot

Great Spearwort Crowfoot.

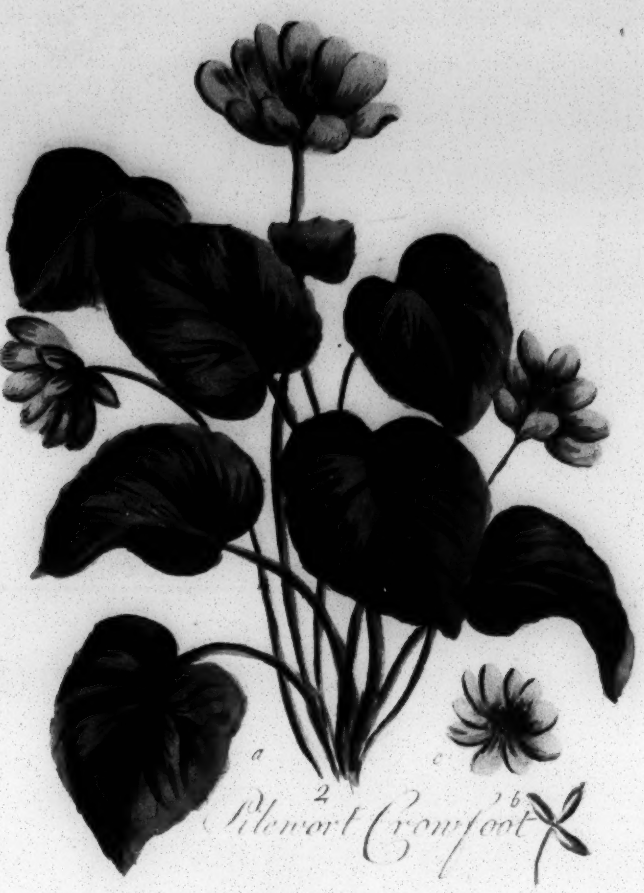
Creeping Spearwort Crowfoot.

BRITISH MUSEUM

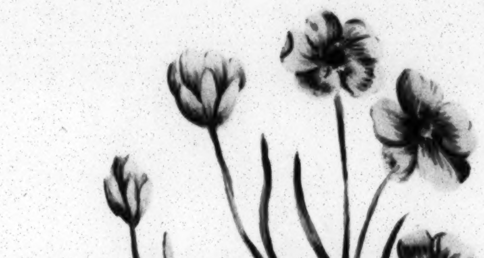
CROWFOOT.
2



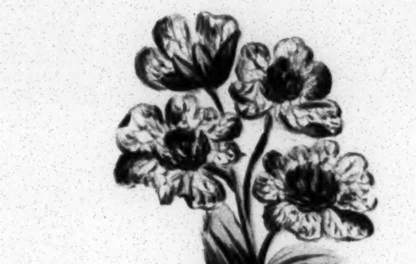
Joint flowering Crowfoot



Pilewort Crowfoot



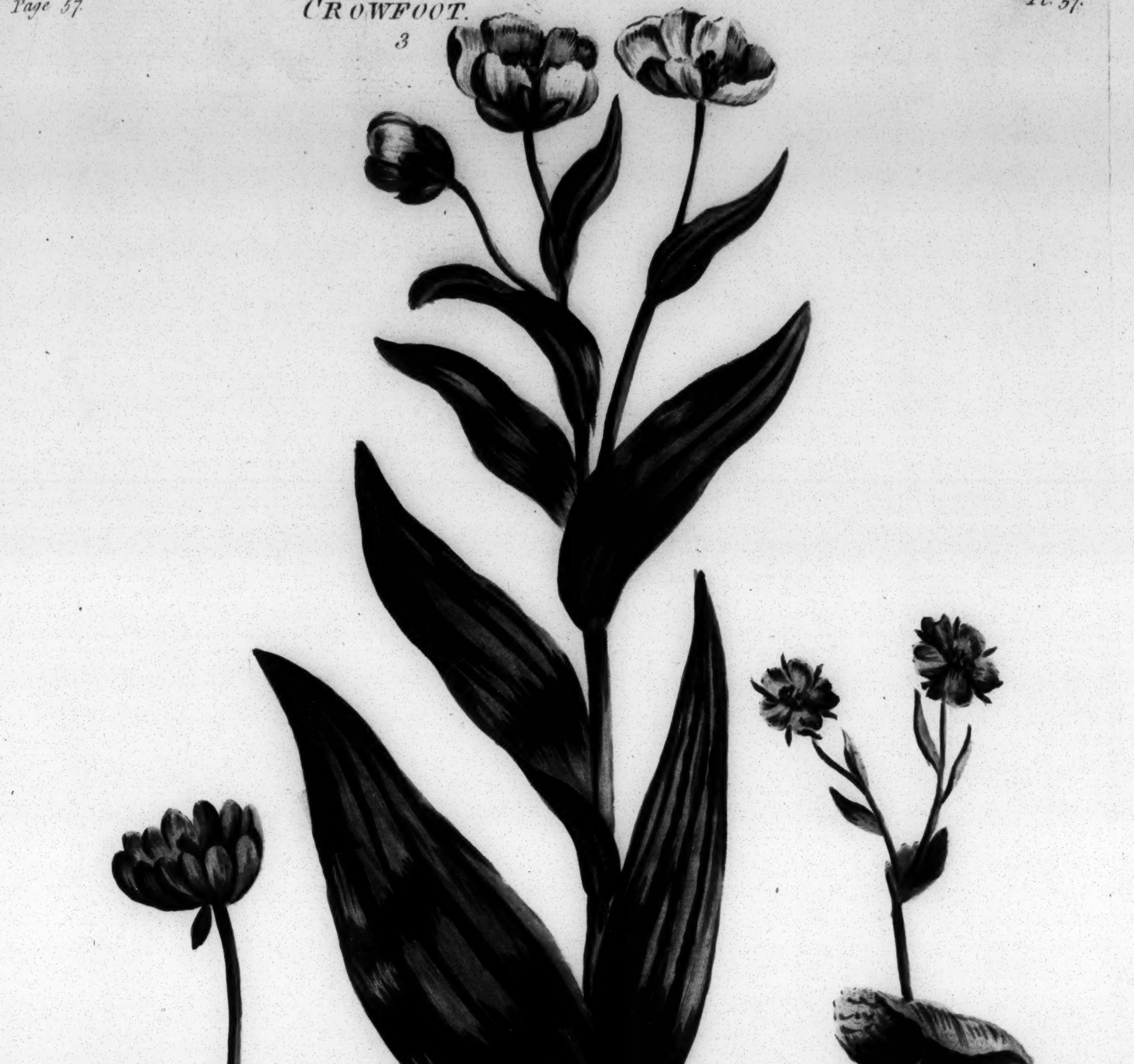
Graſsy Crowfoot



Parnaſsian Crowfoot

G.R. III.
BRITISH MUSEUM

CROWFOOT.



3
a
b
1
a
b
2
3
a
b

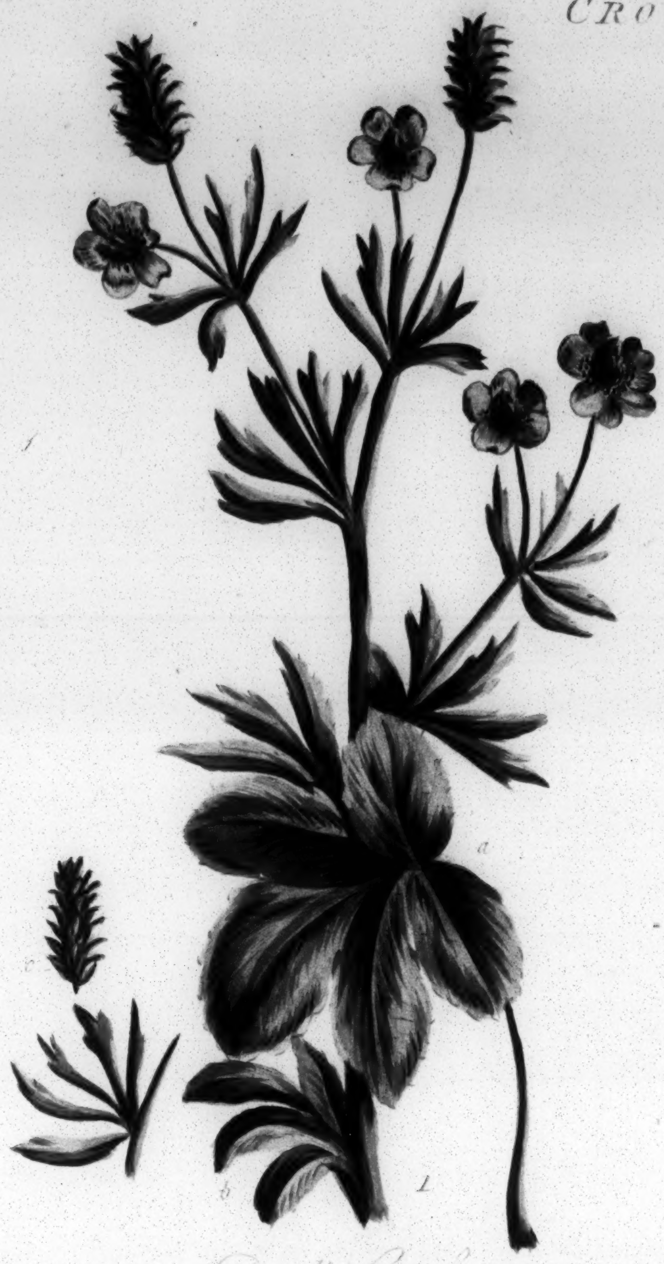
Plantain Crowfoot

Warty Crowfoot

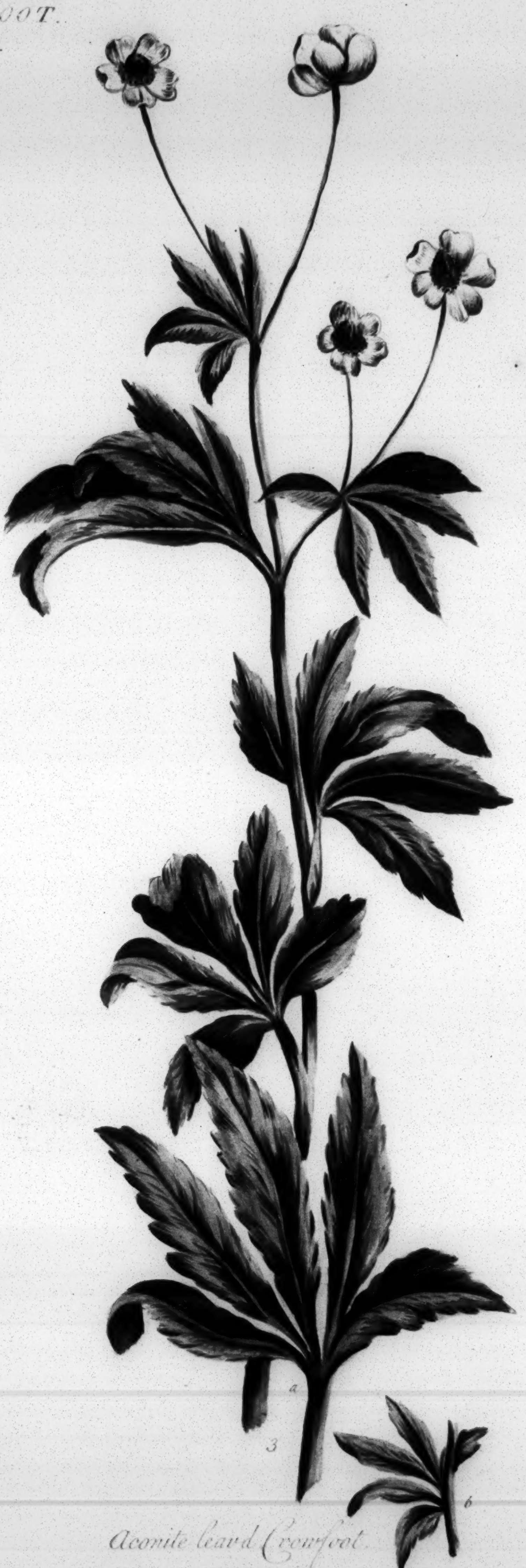
Thoran Crowfoot.

BRITISH MUSEUM

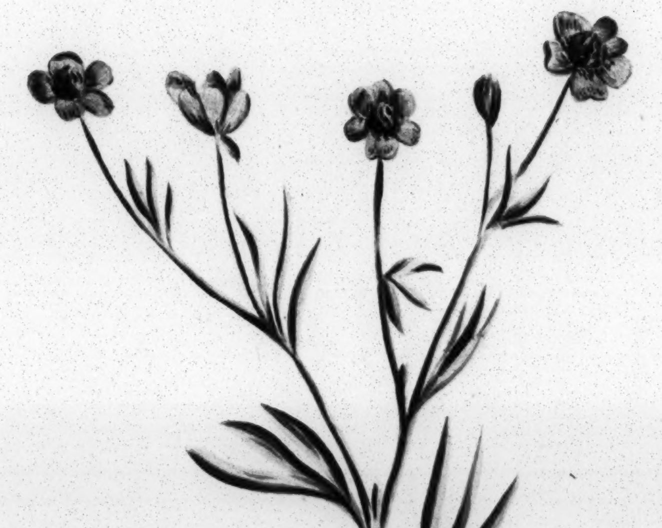
CROWFOOT.
4



Deadly Crowfoot.



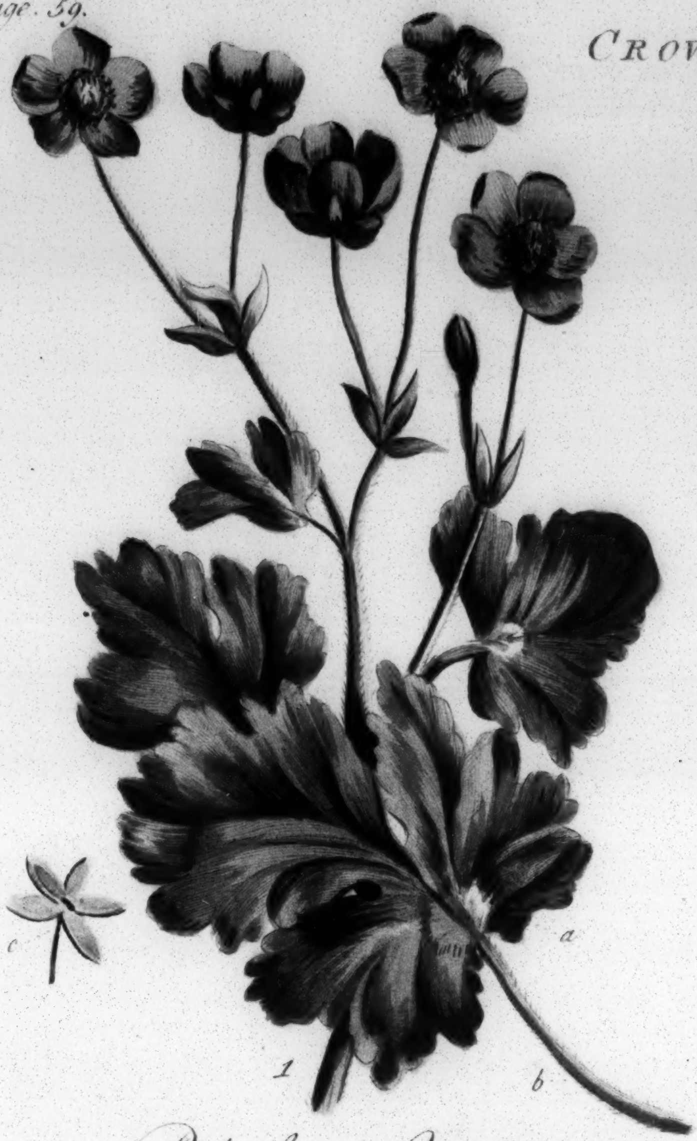
Aconite leav'd Crowfoot.



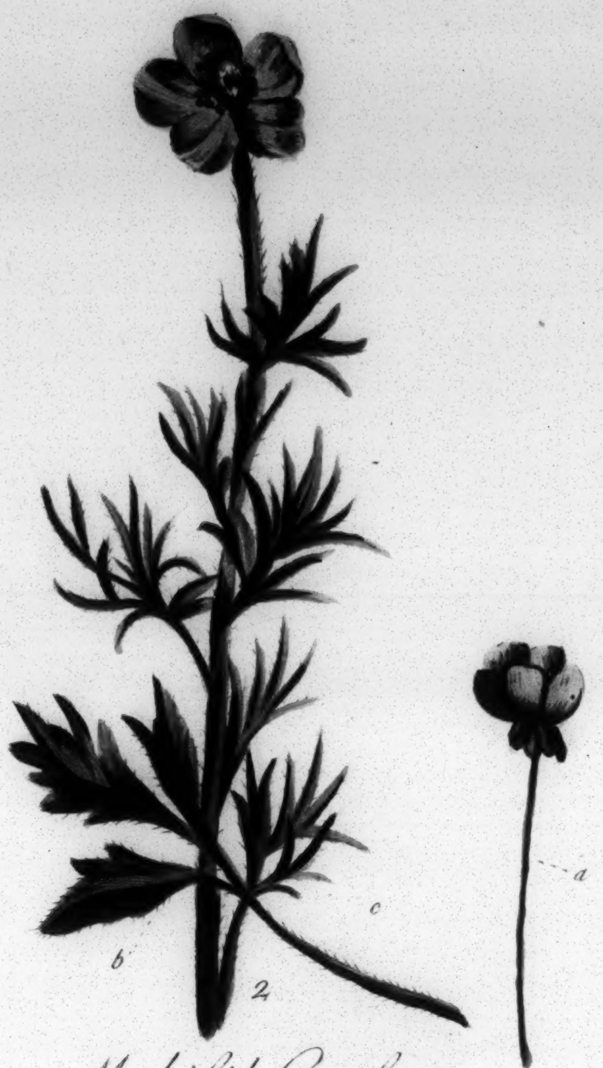
Trifolcate Crowfoot.

[illegible] MUSEUM

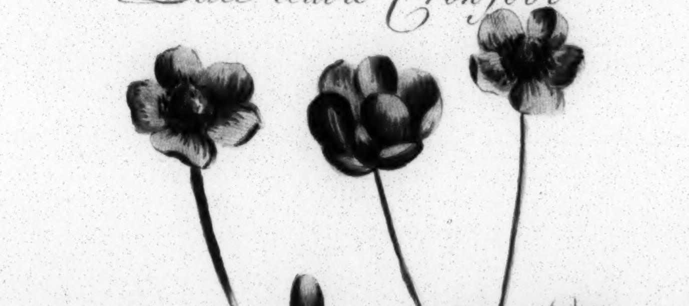
CROWFOOT.
5



Pale leav'd Crowfoot



Multifid Crowfoot

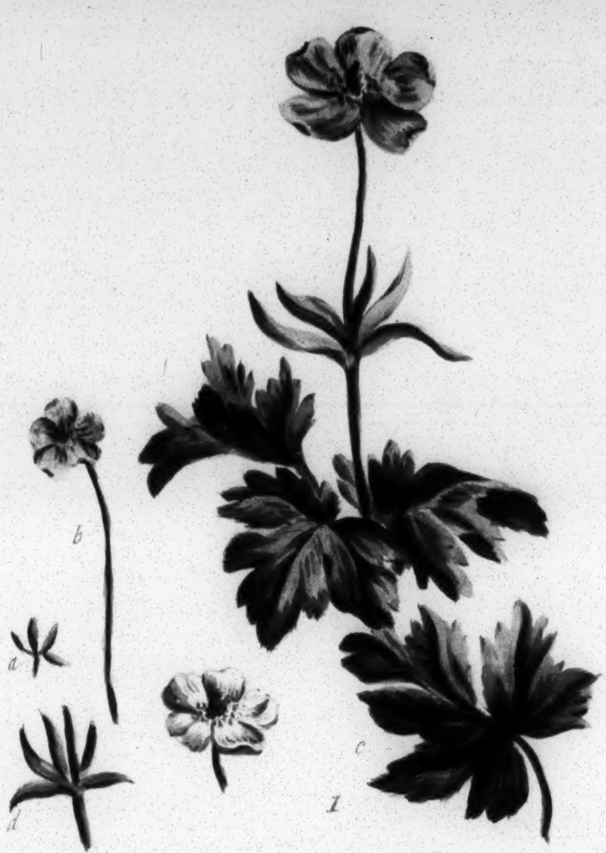


Corn Crowfoot

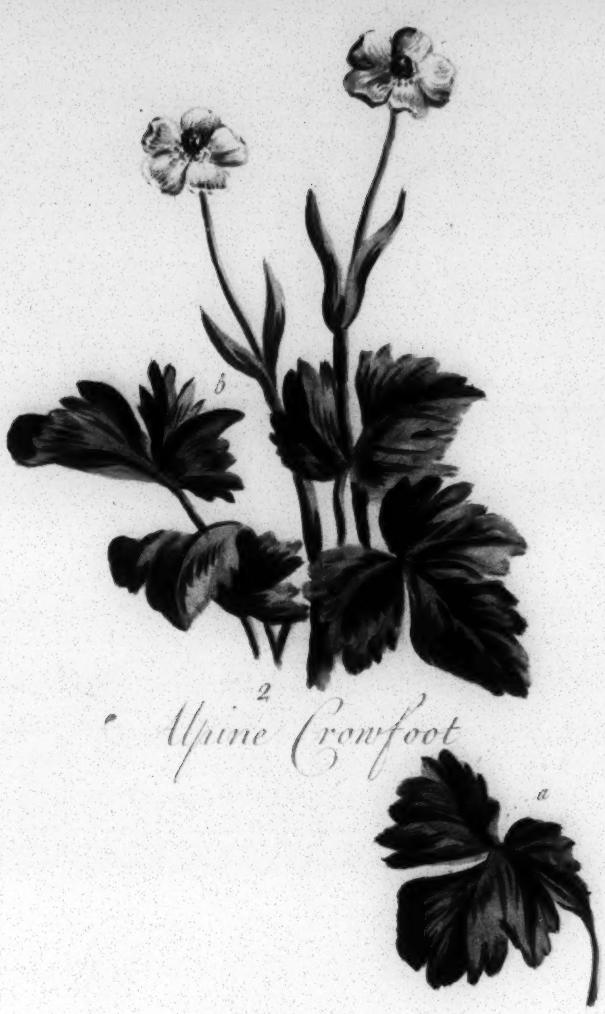
Scattery Crowfoot.

[illegible]

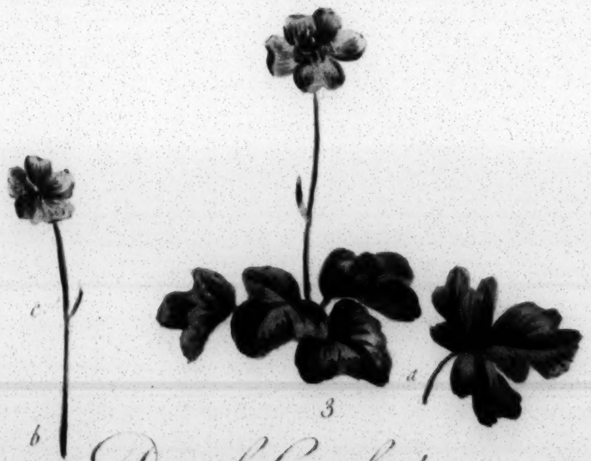
CROWFOOT.
6



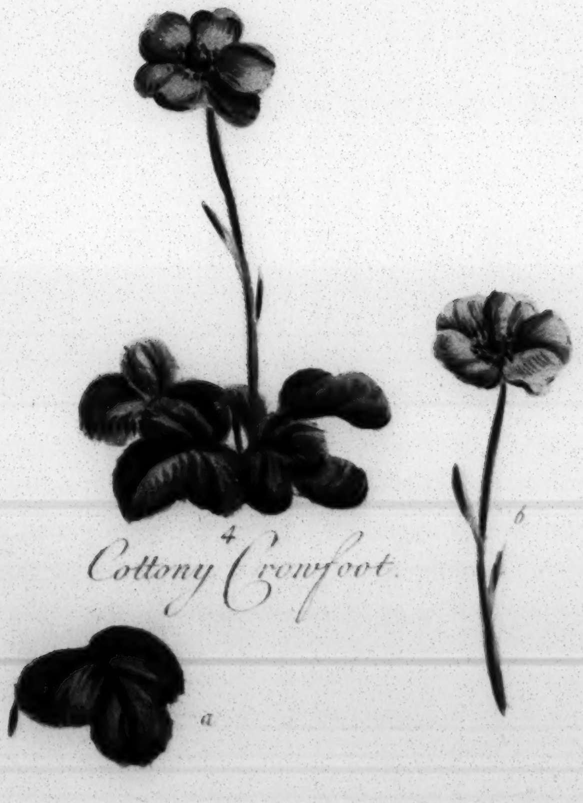
Snow bred Crowfoot



Alpine Crowfoot



Dwarf Crowfoot



Cottony Crowfoot